# SECOND ANNUAL CONVENTION

OF

# THE LUTHERAN CHURCH IN JAPAN

(MISSION CHAMBER)

**ARIMA, JAPAN**

**SEPTEMBER 12th-15th, 1921**

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# MINUTES OF THE SECOND ANNUAL CONVENTION

OF THE

# LUTHERAN CHURCH IN JAPAN.

(MISSION CHAMBER)

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The opening service of the Second Annual Convention of the Lutheran Church in Japan was held in the Union Church at Arima, beginning at 9:00 A. M., Sept. 12, 1921. The service was conducted by Rev. T. Yonemura and Rev. J. P. Nielsen preached the sermon, which was followed with the Confessional and Communion Service.

## ORDINATION SERVICE.

At 4:00 P. M., Sept., 12, 1921, in the Union Church at Arima, Evangelists N. Washiyama and T. Kawase were ordained to the holy Ministry. Rev. K. Takimoto was in charge of the Ordination Service, and Rev. J. P. Nielsen delivered the charge to the two candidates. The Presidents and Secretaries of the Japanese Chamber and Mission Chamber, Revs. Yonemura and Honda, Nielsen and Miller assisted in the service.

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Arima, Sept. 12th, 1921.
Monday, 7:30 P. M.

The first business session of the Mission Chamber of the 1921 Convention of the Lutheran Church in Japan was called to order by the President, Rev. J. P. Nielsen, who led in a brief devotional service. The President presided at all subsequent meetings.

Eleven full, and three associate members responded to their names at roll call. Full members: Rev. L. S. G.

Miller, J. P. Nielsen, E. T. Horn, Misses Martha B. Akard and Mary Lou Bowers, Revs. J. K. Linn, S. O. Thorklaksson D. G. M. Bach, C. E. Norman, Misses Maude Powlas and Annie Powlas. Associate members: Revs. G. W. Schillinger, A. C. Knudten and L. G. Gray.

On suggestion of the President, it was decided that the Convention Committees shall consist of the following: Business Committee; Reference Committee; and Committee on New Business, Resolutions and Nominations.

The President then appointed the following committees:

Business Committee—Revs. Linn and Norman.

Reference Committee—Rev. Bach and Misses Bowers and M. Powlas.

Committee on New Business, Resolutions and Nominations—Rev. S. O. Thorlaksson and Misses Akard and A. Powlas.

On suggestion of the President it was decided to appoint the associate members of the Mission as associate members of these committees, and the President appointed Rev. Schillinger on the Business Committee, Rev. Knudten on the Reference Committee and Rev. Gray on the Committee on New Business etc.

The President then read his annual report, which was followed with the reading o a report by Rev. E. T. Horn on the work of the Kyushu Gakuin Church. On motion, it was decided that this report by Mr. Horn be included in the President's Report, and that the President's Report be accepted as a whole and spread upon the Minutes.

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## THE PRESIDENT'S REPORT.

For the greater part of a generation our Lutheran Missions have been at work driving down piles for the foundation of a Lutheran Church in Japan, and as we take one backward glance the consciousness comes to us that these piles have been very hard to drive and have gone down only by inches, and yet some of them are now, after all, so deep into the solid earth that it would be quite impossible again to pull them out. While some of the piles have as yet not gone far below the loose surface-soil and others have hardly buried their points in the ground, it is nevertheless a fact

that nineteen big piles have definitely been placed under the trip-hammer, and if you look long enough and carefully enough you will see how they go down deeper and deeper from year to year. Besides these, there are some twenty other places where small stakes have been put down, each indicating the spot where another big pile will be driven down as soon as laborers are available.

Looking at the whole map of Japan, to change the figure of speech, our work can be indicated by nineteen small dots, and if we compare these, both as to number and size, with those of some other Missions, there can be only one inevitable result—deep discouragement. But these nineteen established stations are, to us at least and we are sure to our great Master even more so, not MERE DOTS on the map, but represent the prayers, the sacrifices, the services and the love of a small band of workers; nay, even more, they fill our hearts with a lively hope and are our God-given assurances of a blessed future.

Stretching in an irregular line from Kumamoto in the south-west to the Capital in the north-east, these nineteen dots on the map mark our battle-line, not a dead line of brick and mortar—God knows we have very little of that—they mark a living battle-line of living souls touched by divine grace—a line of 31 missionaries, 43 Japanese pastors, evangelists and their wives, nine Bible Women and Kindergarten teachers and some 40 to 50 Sunday School teachers, who are all engaged in driving back the powers of darkness.

Let us thank God for all these and take courage. As our great Captain leads us on, we shall have the victory in His Name. For the battle is on and re-enforcements are coming. For our new recruits, we appeal to our home constituency to provide us with more training camps—so far we have only one. We appeal again for the necessary equipment to make our whole battle-line strong. By the grace of God we shall try to remember that we need a renewed and fuller consecration of ourselves to Christ, and we most earnestly pray for this. But we need more.

Two and a half years have passed since we presented our Comprehensive Policy as our most urgent need, asking for ONE MILLION DOLLARS for our work in Japan "to catch up." In our whole history as a Mission in Japan there never was a time when there was a more crying need for that "Million Dollars" than right now. We renew our appeal

for this with added emphasis because of our constantly increasing needs. Some of us have for some time been saying in our hearts: Let us join our small force to some larger body like the Nihon Kirisuto Kyokai in order that our forces may count for all they are worth. Some of us are beginning to question that our differences are sufficiently great to keep us apart on the mission field.

While deeply conscious of all our needs, we yet joyfully give thanks to God, our Father, and to Jesus Christ, our Lord, for the divine blessings which have attended all our work, as the reports coming in from all our stations abundantly testify. By God's grace a general advance has been made all along the line.

It is with regret and shame that we look back upon the troubles and misunderstandings that have existed among us in some places on account of our self-will and shortsightedness, fighting our own battles, when we should have used our strength to the uttermost in advancing the cause of Christ.

The field is very large and very needy. With few exceptions, the children of Japan are even now, twenty centuries after the birth of the God-child, too often nurtured upon nothing better and nobler than the stories of ancient heroes whose only ambition was war, and their innocent souls are filled with fear of an awful spirit-world that rules our destinies; the aspiring youth of Japan are striving to see high visions and to dream great dreams of the future, but these are all too often blighted by gross materialism and awful forms of sin, because they have no 'hope—as an anchor of the soul—Jesus'; the old men and women of Japan have, as they pass out of this world into the unknown, no Cross of a Savior Who loved them held up before their dyiug eyes,—they see only the grim form of the dragon held over their last journey. Japan is more than ever in need of more missionaries to help carry the Gospel into every mountain and valley of this Empire, bringing them new hope and eternal life. But even more than missionaries, she needs a large company of her own sons and daughters, consecrated to Christ, who can tell it in every town, village and hamlet that God who made them has sent them a Savior.

## STATION REPORTS.

SAGA

The boundaries of this field have been considerably enlarged, one more evangelist has been added to the staff of workers and a very comprehensive plan has been adopted for the work. Evangelist Kitakoga, who moved from Naogata to Saga in April, has charge of all the work in the city, both at the Church and at the Komeyamachi Preaching Place. The Kindergarten has continued its work among the little folks, tho in a slightly less prosperous condition than formerly, because a new Buddhist Kindergarten has been opened in the same neighborhood.

Evangelist Takami who was moved to Saga from Shimonoseki about the first of May is living in the old Komeyamachi Preaching Place but his work will be entirely rural, extending east and west of Saga into the seven villages and towns of Kubota, Ushizu, Higashitaku, Azamibaru, Ogi, Kanzaki and Tosu. This work has already been started and the plan is to visit each of these places twice a month. The Gospel will be preached in Public Halls, Chapels, street corners or private homes, and a wide distribution of Christian literature is being undertaken thru a house-to-house visitation.

The Ogi Kindergarten, which has been closed for some time for lack of suitable teachers, will soon be opened again under the supervision of Miss Annie Powlas who has now finished her course at the Language School and has been appointed to the Saga and Ogi Kindergartens.

Evangelist Watanabe has been moved from Ogi to the larger town of Karatsu where, including one or two of the adjacent villages, 25,000 people live and where little work has been done so far. Kyuragi, a mining town, will form an outstation to Karatsu, and a very promising Sunday School has already been started, the mining company permitting the use of their club rooms for the Sunday School.

KUMAMOTO

This city is more and more becoming our Lutheran center—being the place of our only school in Japan and the only station where we have two organized churches, the second of which is the Gakuin Church that was organized in March of this year with the Rev. Edward T. Horn as Chaplain of the school and Pastor of the Church. The work

of this Church has been very successful and harmonious in every way. Tho most of the leading members were formerly members of non-Lutheran Churches, a Church has been established having a Lutheran constitution and using a Lutheran form of worship. This is a step in the right direction and is a great strengthening of the religious work in the school. A Ford car, formerly used in the Kurume field, was turned over to Kyushu Gakuin for a small consideration and is a great asset to the religious work outside of the school, as it makes possible visits to the students' homes in many out-of-the-way places. The constant and constantly increasing need is that of a Chapel.

The organization of the Gakuin Church drew from the City Church many of its most active and influential members, and we were very much afraid that it would cripple the work of this Church too much, but we are happy to say that, tho we lack our former good leaders, the work has, under God's grace, continued to made good progress, the attendance being almost as good as it was before the separation. Many have been baptized, especially young people, and the work seems to be in a flourishing condition. The two Sunday morning Bible Classes, one for young men and the other for young women, conducted by Seminary students, have been a real success and are drawing many young people to the Church services. The twice-a-month Sunday afternoon Bible Study, a study of the New Testament by books, has helped to arouse much interest in the Bible among the young people. Besides the Sunday School in the Church, the Branch Sunday Schools at Oemachi and Sunatori have been well attended, and in the latter place a meeting is also held for adults.

Mr. Takase who graduated from our Seminary in March has divided his time between the work of this Church and that of the Gakuin Church. He was the original promoter of the 'Kenshinkitodan' (an organization somewhat like the Student Volunteer Movement), the purpose of which is to interest young men in Christian service and more particularly in the Christian ministry. It has been doing very good work, and a direct outcome of it was the Summer Bible School held at Aso, near Kumamoto, July 25-31 of this year. About sixty-five persons attended this school.

The two Outstations of Mifune and Kawajiri have been assigned as regular work to the Seminary students, two and two going to each place. Recently work was begun in

Nagasu, not far from Omuta, largely thru the influence of Mrs. Takase whose home is in that place. Besides this the Seminary is doing some street preaching.

Just before the Summer, three of us visited, upon invitation, Minamata, a town some sixty miles south-east of Kumamoto, where Christian work was begun more than a generation ago, but no Mission so far has ever continued the work for long at a time as the place is not easily gotten to. The older Christians of the place are rather indifferent to regular services, but as quite a number of Kyushu Gakuin students have their homes there we may open it up as an Outstation from Kumamoto.

KURUME

This large and important field has been without a resident missionary for more than two years, for which reason much of the work formerly carried on has been discontinued, and there is no doubt that a missionary should again be placed here as soon as possible. There is not only the city itself but for forty miles into the country to the east there is a very large, attractive and needy field that calls loudly for extensive preaching. While Kurume as compared with some of our other stations has a fine mission plant in the form of a beautiful church building, a good parsonage and a Kindergarten building, the work has recently not made such fine progress as formerly, due largely to some internal misunderstandings and wranglings, but a better spirit will, from present indications, soon prevail. Rev. Yonemura has just rounded out twenty years in this place and has done a wonderful work in laying the foundations of a Christian Church in Kurume. But to even the best of pastors the time comes when a change is for the best, and that time may be at hand now as far as Kurume is concerned. A very definite proposition should be put up to this Congregation to do much more for itself in the line of self-support. It is quite able to do so. The Kindergarten has been very successful in its own line and has every year had more applicants than it could take care of. The Toricho Street Chapel and the two Branch Sunday Schools have been the centers of activity outside the Church and have been instrumental in spreading the good news of the Kingdom. Rev. Yonemura had a serious nervous break-down during the Spring, which was the result of many years of strenuous life, but we are happy to be able to report

that he has apparently again recovered. Our Church is occupying the whole eastern half of the city and our opportunities are practically unlimited, but more should be done to improve them.

OMUTA

Omuta has grown so fast in recent years that it is difficult to realize what an important place it has come to be. It undoubtedly is one of the cities in Kyushu with a great future. Our work here has never so far had a fair chance, nor does it have it even now. The little low absolutely unattractive Chapel, with no other equipment of any kind, and the continual tossing the work back and forth from this missionary to that has left the general impression that it is of no strategic importance whatsoever. Recently two missionaries from Kumamoto, who have work enough even without this, are taking turns in going there twice a month. It ought to have a missionary of its own, a young active evangelist and a clean decent Chapel. Mr. Washiyama, tho he is not very gifted as a preacher, has won the respect of those with whom he has come into contact for the Christian spirit he shows forth in his daily conversation, and he has been doing faithful work in his own quiet way, winning a number for Christ. Mrs. Washiyama, who is the head of the local Kyofukai (W. C. T. U.), has together with the other members and the Church taken up a very brave and worthy fight against the proposed new Licensed Quarters near Omuta and it seems at this writing that the project, thru their efforts, has been frustrated. The time has come for the Christian Churches to take a firm stand on this and many other social questions.

FUKUOKA-HAKATA

The work in the Hakata Church, our Sunday Schools, Kindergarten and in the missionaries' homes has been very encouraging. Attendance at the Churh services has been good, reaching 57 on one Sunday in June. The Church Sunday School has been successful,—good teachers, fair attendance, charts and cards from America have all helped the work along the way of progress. In the Night School it has been somewhat difficult to retain Japanese teachers, but in spite of this the work has been going on very well. Five of the young men have shown a deeper interest

and attended Church services and meetings of the young men's society, and we are praying that these and others may soon enter into the faith. During the Summer the new parsonage has been built, and from now on the rooms formerly used as a home for the the pastor will be used for the Sunday School and for the Night School. In the matter of finances the congregation has done exceedingly well and has given more for all purposes during the first five months of this year than for the whole of 1920. A creditable beginning towards self-support has been made.

At Yawata, tho the Chapel is small and the location not good, the work is in good condition. The membership last year increased from 4 to 17. Attendance at evening services, when the missionary was present, has been about 20, a few less than the capacity of the Chapel. The missionary's Bible Class in English twice a month has beeu encouraging.

In Naogata the work has not been so successful as that in Yawata, possible, to some extent, because the Chapel is to one side of the town. Buddhist opposition has kept the S. S. from making much progress. Only a few students have attended the English Bible Class. Since April there has been no resident pastor, which has retarded the work. Services were held two Sunday evenings a month, with sermons read by the missionary. The attendance has usually been about 12, but many people stood in the street outside and listend. To these tracts were distributed after the meeting.

The Evangelist from Naogata has regularly visited the outstations of Munagata Gun once a month, except Kanezaki which has been visited twice a month. In February a congregation was organized there with 34 members, who are very enthusiastic and have expressed a desire for a resident pastor. With only a little encouragement and assistance they would undertake to build a small Chapel for themselves. In four other places in the Gun preaching services and S. S. have been conducted.

This is one of our most promising and most needy fields. The Rev. C. E. Norman has gone over large portions of this field and is very active in reaching out to as many as possible of the unworked places. At least one more Japanese man should be placed in this field to help in the country work. In the line of equipment the needs are many.

HIDA

This town, with a population of some 12,000, away back in the Hida mountains, has now ten years back of it, since the late Rev. S. Matsumoto first went there and for four years faithfully sowed the seed, without seeing much of the harvest. The late Rev. M. Kameyama next went there and gave his life and all his strength to this work and saw a small congregation grow out of it. The impress of his fine character can still be seen in the life of this Church. Since then the Church has had to pass thru hard times, first being without a pastor for a long time and then having some misunderstanding with the man who at last went there, but since T. Tsuboike, a recent Seminary graduade, went there in April the work seems to be taking a new lease on life. Two young men from there are at present in our Seminary studying for the ministry. The S. S. has from the beginning had a good attendance and is making its mark on the minds of the young generation. The new evangelist is planning to open up again a Street Chapel in Kuma, the southern half of Hida. The Mission owns a fine little Chapel in Hida and there is surely a future for the work.

Yoshii, a prosperous business town with a population of about 5,000, has been visited regularly twice a month by the evangelist from Hida. Meetings and S. S. are held in the home of the only Christian family in town and, tho the Buddhist influence is very strong there, these quiet home-meetings have been well attended. Besides these, larger efforts have been made from time to time by holding special meetings with special speakers in the public hall, with good audiences, and the town has time and again been canvassed with Christian literature.

TOKYO

The former missionary of Tokyo, the Rev. Frisby. D. Smith, returned to America on furlough in the early part of the Summer, and his successor has not yet arrived on the field, for which reason no report has come from this station. The Rev. N. Yamanouchi was transferred from this field to Osaka, and the Rev. D. Honda from Saga has been put in charge of the Tokyo work, but on account of some conflict opinions in connention with this transfer the work has been in rather a disturbed state since our last Convention and some problems in that connection are still unsolved.

As soon as the Rev. A. J. Stirewalt arrives on the field and takes over the work we are looking for renewed life and activity in this most important station to which so many Christians from all our other stations gravitate. The services at the central Chapel have been conducted regularly and the Dormitory has been kept open. Besides this, a good Sunday School has been conducted by the young missionaries living in the Haramachi house.

NAGOYA

This large mission field, extending for thirty miles into the country, has a real future and great possibilities and, under the active leadership of the Rev. S. O. Thorlaksson, the work is in a very prosperous condition. The center of the city activities was recently moved from Tsurumaicho to Yabacho, which locates the work on one of the busy streets of Nagoya and much nearer the center of the city. The missionary family has recently moved from Yabacho to Higashi Yamamura where a foreign house was available. Besides the work in Nagoya and the work of editing 'Ruteru,' Rev. Takashima also makes regular trips into the country together with the missionary. The Lutheran workers have charge of the preaching in the Union Preaching Hall about five evenings a month, and the results of this work are very encouraging. A new stereopticon is doing good service in helping to get the people together to listen to the Bible story. The Reading Room, open every day, is visited by many who are interested in reading Christian literature. Regular systematic Bible Study is conducted every Wednesday evening, both in Japanese and English. A workers' prayer-meeting is held every Monday morning, besides the prayer-meeting of the congregation on Friday evenings. An English Club constitutes a connecting link between a number of non-Christian young men and the Church. A new and very interesting feature, now being planned for the work, is a Christian Literature Stall, to be open in the evenings on the main street in front of the Chapel, from which tracts will be distributed and Bibles sold.

At Chikusa, a suburb of about 2,000 people, evangelist Shiina is located, doing regular preaching and Sunday School work. Several have received baptism at this place. Mr. Shiina whose health has not been very good the last year is now happily greatly improved and will soon be able to enter into the work with greater energy.

Asuke, a town about thirty miles from Nagoya, forms the extreme point of this field and has a population of about 3,000. Here a place has been rented for the preaching and Sunday School work which is conducted twice a month by the missionary and pastor from Nagoya. Some few have been baptized and the work is promising. In going to this place the workers pass thru or near by 15 or 30 small villages, in three of which they have from time to time visited the Principal and teachers of Primary Schools and talked to them about Christianity.

A new Ford car has recently been added to the equipment of this field and is a real asset to the work.

SHIMONOSEKI

This large city, with a rather shifting population, presents in some way peculiar advantages for the spread of the Gospel but to establish a Church here seems very difficult. Since Rev. I. Miura was taken away from Shimonoseki tho work has been less progressive, and as many of the older Christians have moved away the attendance on all the services has been considerably less than formerly. Evangelist Takami, who was examined at our last Convention and admitted as a member of the Nenkai. worked in Shimonoseki till the end of April this year. Since then S. Okuma, who graduated from the Seminary in March, has taken over the station, and we are looking forward too new life and activity in this field. The Sunday School has been doing well, the Christians themselves showing much interest in this work. The present location, while good for the general broadcasting of the Word, is too near the Geisha quarters to make it desirable for a permanent Church and for this purpose a more suitable place should be secured as soon as possible. It is only one more note added to the general cry for the more equipment. Under the very careful surveys of the whole Moji-Shimonoseki field and the solid grasp of the whole situation in that district by the Rev. D. G. M. Bach, the work will be expanded in all directions as soon as more workers are available.

Yamaguchi, with a population of about 25,000, fifty miles distant from Shimonoseki, has been opened up as an Outstation from the latter place. Meetings and Sunday School are held in a rented place, and a great deal of interest is being manifested in the work. Two independent Churches

of other denominations are at work here, but our present location is well separated from them and seems very favorable. It is the great educational center of Yamaguchi Prefecture, having a dozen higher schools, and should be permanently occupied and an evangelist should be stationed here at the earliest possible date.

On the way to Yamaguchi are three important towns which should be worked as soon as possible, viz.. Ube which, including the people of the vicinity, has a population of 38,000; Onoda with a population of 15,000; and Funaki with a population of about 5,000. No work is being done in any of these places. As soon as men are available, a missionary should be placed in Shimonoseki, besides the one in Moji, to work this field extending east from this place.

MOJI

Since our last Convention Rev. S. Matsumoto, after a very brief illness, departed this life, and looked at from a human viewpoint, it seemed as if it were just at the moment when the work was most promising of a goodly harvest, after years of seed-sowing. Rev. Matsumoto's death gave the work here a set-back which it will take time to overcome, especially in view of the fact that no suitable man was available for the place for a long time. Furthermore, the Saiseigun (Buddhist Salvation Army) for a long time centered their activities around our work there in particular, not only speaking openly against it in the streets, but even going the length once of handling Rev. Matsumoto roughly on the street and on another occasion of breaking up a lot of the furniture in the Chapel after an evening service. They succeeded in almost breaking up the Sunday School, but the Sunday evening meetings have, since their activities were stopped, been greatly improved. Recently some of the children have begun to come back. A new Sunday School in the missionary's home has been well attended. Most of the Christians have moved away from Moji, making the attendance at the Sunday morning services very small. Regular street preaching has been attempted but the mob activities of the Saiseigun have set the police against all such work and we have been limited to a meeting in front of the Chapel before the evening service on Sundays. The reconstruction of the Chapel last year at a cost of about 1700 Yen has given us a very attractive place. Mr. Takatani was moved from

Koke to this place in April and is doing very satisfactory work.

Dairi has been worked in connection with Moji from the beginning. While the missionary had his home in Dairi the work looked very encouraging, but after he moved back to Moji, as no suitable house was to be had in Dairi, there was, for a long time, no place to meet. But now since such a place has again been secured the work will be carried on as before.

The new stereopticon is being used in each of the places in this Moji-Shimonoseki field with a good deal of success. More new Sunday Schools are being planned, but here as everywhere workers are far too few. A new and very commendable scheme for carrying on evangelistic work in the rural districts is that of a Gospel Auto Bus. which can go into any small town and around which open-air preaching can be done, while at the same time serving the purpose of a small Chapel on wheels for quiet meetings with inquirers and can at night be turned into an inn for the missionary and his helpers. Such a bus ought to be a very convenient and effective means of reaching the great and needy field of Northern Kyushu. On this as on the other side of the straits, the Rev. D. G. M. Bach has made very careful surveys of the whole field.

Lack of workers has made it impossible to open up work in Tobata, tho this place has long been on the waiting list. It is the same old cry at the end of every local report.

OSAKA-KOBE

Since the return last year on furlough of the Rev. C. W. Hepner, the Osaka work has been looked after by the Rev. C. K. Lippard, D.D., of Kobe, and for this reason the report of the work in these two places is here given under one. In addition to the regular work of the Churches in these two cities we have been able to begin a regular Bible Training Class in Kobe and Osaka. Only one evening per week is given to this work at each place, at which time we give instruction in English, Music, Biblical Introduction and Church History. The attendance at Kobe during the spring has fluctuated considerably, but at Osaka the average has been about ten. We began this form of work as an experiment, from April of this year, and from the results obtained we are satisfied that it is a good form of work, and we hope

that it will be continued with even greater earnestness from the autumn of this year. By this means the Christians will be strengthened in faith and knowledge of things Christian, and from among those will come helpers in Sunday School and Church, and doubtless from the younger ones will come students for the Christian ministry.

During the past year eight persons were added to the Kobe Church by baptism, and at Osaka a large number was added. At both places the Sunday School is too large for the space at hand. Both places need larger Chapels. At both places young men's and young women's societies were organized. At Kobe we were able to do effective open-air preaching, at Osaka we used the tent several times to good effect. The English work at the large Minatogawa Night School was given up at the end of March. We conducted a Bible Class for teachers in the Second Middle School in Kobe until March. We also did some work in Nakayamate Primary School for the teachers during the winter term, as well as for the Kobe Kindergarten. In June and July we co-operated with the Churches of Kobe in a one month's campaign, at which time the various Churches held daily meetings thruout the city.

The field here is so wide and the opportunities for service are so great that the work is both an inspiration and a heavy drain upon nervous force. The people are interested and expectant. As soon as possible two men must be located here to develop the work already begun, as well as to open up new work for the future.

TOYOHASHI

The Rev. M. M. Kipps and family had to return to America last year on account of Mrs. Kipps' poor health, but just before they left that station several young men were baptized. Since their return the field has been looked after by the Rev. S. O. Thorlaksson from Nagoya. But as evangelist Ito has been sick all winter and is yet far from well, the work has been at a great disadvantage, and yet a few have been baptized and a Sunday School has been conducted all the time. The people of the city are very indifferent to religion, while the presence of many soldiers and restaurants (places of questionable amusement) keep morals at a low ebb.

## REPORT OF KYUSHU GAKUIN.

As abreviated reports have been asked for, I will try to condense the report on Kyushu Gakuin as much as possible.

Many things are so imperatively needed at our school that, in making a report of this kind, one is tempted to emphasize what is so badly needed. However, this year we will omit such things as possible, but by no means is this to be interpreted as meaning that there are no needs. On the contrary, there are many, but I think we can take it for granted that the Board and we know of these things sufficiently, and we should continue to pray that God will give us these things in the near future.

Kyushu Gakuin has now rounded out its first decade of service. In the spring of this year we celebrated our tenth anniversary and at that time it was a pleasure to find that we still had with us our Japanese Principal, who was with us at the opening of the school, as also four teachers and one janitor. During these ten years there were 417 graduates.

We are glad to report that our school still holds its popularity in the educational world. In April, 1920, there were 436 applicants, and 146 admitted; in 1921, 393 applicants and 145 admitted. This decrease in the number of applicants was due to industrial conditions and the increasing of the number of government schools in our district. In March of this year there were 90 graduates. At the present there is an enrollment of 580.

In the Middle School there are now 24 full professors, Japanese, and 2 assistants. As neither of the assistants is a Christian this gives us 17 Christians out of a total of 24 on the faculty, a proportion for which we should be very thankful.

In the Theological Department there have been advances. Probably the chief thing in the line of progress has been the decision of the Board of Directors to have a Dean of the Theological Department. Rev. J. P. Nielsen was elected to to this office and took charge the first of April, this year. By having a separate head, in this way, we believe that the work of this department can be much better administrated and developed. So far our decision has been justified, and Mr. Nielsen will make the report for this department.

One important step affecting the religious work of the institution has been the organizing of the Kyushu Church.

In December 1920, the Board of directors called Rev. E. T. Horn to become Chaplain with authority to organize a congregation at the school. Mr. Horn accepted the call and has been doing effective work in this position since the first of the year. The congregation was organized early in the year with a membership of about sixty, 26 of whom were teachers and their wives, who came in as charter members. Six students were baptized at the first service, and at the last service before the summer vacation 13 students, 2 wives of teachers, and the daughter of another teacher were baptized. The total number of Christians among the students is now about 65. A church building is much needed, but in the mean time one of the larger class rooms has been fitted up as a church, in which we can seat about 150, and makes a very nice appearance. Attendance at Bible classes and prayer services among the dormitory boys, especially, has been quite encouraging.

In material lines we might mention that our buildings were painted last spring making a great improvement in appearance; 279 tsubo of land were bought last summer; the Harper Memorial Home was completed in April of this year; a small, permanent dormitory for about 20 students is being erected this summer; constructed from a building owned by the school; and last, but not least, a moving picture machine has just been received, a gift from Mr. James of Springfield, Ohio.

Respectfully submitted,
L. S. G. MILLER.

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THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY

Some rather radical changes have taken place in the Seminary since the last Convention. First of all the teaching force has been almost entirely changed. The Rev. J.M.T. Winther has gone to Europe and America on furlough; Prof. Kawasaki was called to become the Principal of Chinzei Gakuin in Nagasaki; and Prof. Aoyama, at his own request, was transferred to the Kobe field to take up evangelistic work. Both in maturity of years, real scholarship, experience in and preparedness for teaching all these professors were men of high standing, and after they had gone no one need be blamed for entertaining grave doubts about the future of the Seminary.

Another radical change is an entirely reconstructed course of study for both the Preparatory and Theological Departments, raising the standard to that of other Seminaries in Japan. This new course has been approved by the Department of Education and consists of a two years' Preparatory and a three years' Theological Course, the latter being divided into five Departments, and we plan eventually to have one teacher to specialize in and have charge of each Department. Adding to these, two regular teachers for the Preparatory Department, a full Faculty for the Seminary will consist of seven teachers, of whom at least two should be foreigners. We are trying to raise up a faculty for our school and we think we have made a good start, and this is of the utmost importance for the future of our Seminary.

For students who have not gone thru the Middle School, it is recommended that they, with the advice of the Faculty, be required to take up and complete such branches of the regular course as they are able and that they be graduated as specials.

Three students graduated from the Seminary in March and all are now at work within our Church. Two new students entered the Preparatory, making in seven students in the Seminary. Adding to these the students who are preparing at other schools for Seminary work, we have in all fourteen.

The spirit in the Seminary since the opening of the new year has been as good as we could wish for, and the students have worked very faithfully. About 500 Yen's worth of new books have been added to the Library, and we wish to add many more in the coming year.

WOMEN'S WORK

The Women's Home in Hakata was completed during the year and is a very comfortable and beautiful home. The evangelistic Bible Women's work has been, for lack of helpers, limited to Fukuoka-Hakata and Omuta. In Hakata Miss Bowers is conducting four Sunday Schools, all in the most flourishing condition with a good attendance. In connection with one of the schools a meeting is held for parents every Friday evening and this work is very encouraging. In one other place a similar meeting has also held a number of times. A stereopticon has been used in some of these Sunday Schools to bring the message more vividly before the minds of the children and their parents. Some of the young men

of the local Church are very helpful in this work.

Two young girls' societies have been organized in Hakata, one holding two meetings a month and the other holding one meeting monthly. The young girls of these societies have been very active during the past year and by various forms of work made a sum of ¥86, half of which was given to the Kyushu flood sufferers in the early Summer, and the other half was given to the Lutheran Hospice being planned for Hakata. These girls also gave ¥17 to the Orphanage for Christmas.

There is also one girls's society in Omuta with a membership of about 60, regularly organized. Miss Bowers goes there once a month, giving some hours in English in the Girls High School of Omuta and afterwards holding a meeting for the members of the society. Four of the girls were baptized last Spring and more will receive baptism as the work goes on.

The girls society at Naogata has been given up temporarily as the place was without a local pastor for some time.

Miss Bowers has only one Bible Woman to help her. They have been allowed to hold a Bible Class and religious meetings in a private hospital for the nurses and for the patients who have been able to attend, the Doctor's wife herself attending.

The Women's Society meets once a month and they are deeply interested in the work, especially in the work of the Lutheran Hospice. An item for this Hospice was put into the Budget last year, but up till the present it has been impossible to find a house for rent. One was rented but had to be given up again after about two months. This work has been written up in the daily papers and the local Church is much interested in it, but nothing has been done except that some few have been taken into the Ladies' Home from time to time.

The Kindergarten work has had many problems of its own to face during the past year, but in spite of unusual misfortune and much sickness among the teachers, and the consequent changes, we think that on the whole we have had the best year so far. While our children come largely from the poorer and middle class homes of a conservative Buddhist community, they and their parents have given liberally to our Christian charities both at Thanksgiving and at Christmas, besides a fine response on Flower Day. At graduation the

mothers of our little graduates gave us a sort of thankoffering to the Kindergarten—about forty Yen for new equipment.

Our Kindergarten is separated from the Church by several blocks, but we have been able to create in the community a sense of the unity of our work and that of the Church to a much greater degree than ever before. We have a Sunday School in the Kindergarten, but we have been able to draw some twenty-five of our children to the Church S. S., some of them attending both places. A half dozen of our mothers feel at home in our Church Women's Society, and about seventeen adults from Kindergarten homes have been won to Church attendance, some of them attending regularly. Among these is a wide-awake grandfather of over sixty, who says that he has been seeking the truth since his youth, and at last a child has led him. One father came to us for Christian teaching because of his little son's many questions about our God, and the child's requests that his father pray with him in the morning to the Heavenly Father.

Parents' meetings have been regular and well attended. The interest in Christianity has been aroused in some of them and we are certain that a number of them will be baptized within the coming year.

The Saga Kindergarten has had very great difficulties to contend with, but we think it is gradually winning its way back into the affections of the neighborhood and we may except our former standing before many months.

The teachers of the Kurume Kindergarten seem to have a new vision of the opportunities for service. They have been doing faithful work and they want to go forward.

The Ogi Kindergarten has been closed for lack of teachers, but we hope to open it soon after Miss Annie Powlas goes there this fall.

The enrollment in the three Kindergartens is nearly 150 children, and the average daily attendance is about 90.

Miss Akard has for the past year had charge of the Hakata and Kurume Kindergartens, and as many of the Japanese teachers got sick by the way, she has had to do much of the teaching in the Hakata Kindergarten. Besides all this work Miss Akard has gone to Omuta once a month for a Women's Meeting in the Church.

## KYUSHU GAKUIN CHURCH.

(SUPPLEMENTARY)

Pastor Edward T. Horn.
Vestry Messrs. Oku, Suzuki, Goya, Tanaka.
Honorary Members, Messrs. Toyama and Miller.

Total Members 100; Voting Members 38; Male Members 75; Female Members 25.

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|---|---|---|---|---|
| Kyushu Gakuin Teachers | | | ... ... ... | 15 |
| " | " | " | Wives ... | 12 |
| " | " | " | Children ... | 21 |
| " | " | | Students ... | 49 |
| " | " | | Graduates... | 3 |
| | | | | 100 |

Total average attendance at Church Sunday morning, including Summer vacation, 61; excluding Summer vacation 70.

The Sunday School is divided into the following classes: Primary, Higher Primary, Intermediate, Higher, and English Bible. Total average attendance at S. S., including Summer vacation, 78; excluding Summer vacation 92.

KYUSHU GAKUIN CHURCH LADIES' SOCIETY was organized April 7th, and has held 7 meetings, with an average attendance of 12.

Regular Religious Services at Kyushu Gakuin: S. S. 9 a:m., Church 10 a:m., Song Service 7:30 p:m.; Wednesday afternoon Bible Lecture; every night 9:30, Calvary Band, Evening Prayers in the main Dormitory, conducted by the students; Friday evening Prayer meeting and Bible Study, Detached Dormitory; Saturday evening at 6 Prayer Meeting and Bible Study in another Dormitory, conducted by Pastor Ishimatsu, and at 7 Prayer Meeting and Bible Lecture in Main Dormitory; every morning, at Mr. Miller's home, prayers with the boys living in the Detached Dormitory next door.

Ministerial Acts since the inception of the K. G. Congregation baptisms 24, Communion Services 3, with an average of 45, Marriage 1, Funeral 1.

This finishes our station reports and the reports of our

various forms of work. We believe that most of us are glad that we can contribute even this bit to the general Christian movement in Japan, and most of us feel that we would sooner be here than any other place in the world and thank the Lord that He sent us to Japan, because we know that we are right at the very fountain-head of all the great currents in this Eastern Hemisphere and that every influence for good exerted at this point will be felt ever so much farther than we generally realize. Our work may seen small and at times hardly worth while doing, but if it is done in the name of Christ and in the spirit of Jesus, we may look to the Lord to fulfill His promise: "The little one shall become a thousand, and the small one a strong nation."

This Convention takes great pleasure in extending a most hearty welcome to Rev. and Mrs. Geo. W. Schillinger, to Rev. and Mrs. A. C. Knudten and to Rev. L. G. Gray who have all been added to our little band since the last Convention.

The Mission Chamber of this Convention notes with great satisfaction than the Japanese Christians have for the year 1920 raised their contributions for all purposes by 64% over the former year, and we wish to congratulate them upon this advance.

Based upon statements made by men who seemed to be in a position to know the facts in the case, the present Chairman was moved to make the recommendation found on page 9 point 2 of the Minutes of the Karuizawa Special Convention, Aug. 20-26, 1920, but as the Chairman now has Mr. H. Inadomi's express statement that he has from the first intended to return to Japan as soon as he has finished his theological studies, we take great pleasure in recifying our statement contained in the above mentioned paragraph.

The Chair's recomendations will this time not form a part of the Report as they have been presented to the Mission Executive Committee and with their approval will appear appended hereto as resolutions by the committee.

Respectfutly submitted,

I. P. NIELSEN

President.

## RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE MISSION EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

(IN CORRECTED FORM AS ADOPTED)

(1) That we respectfully call the Board's attention to the fact that our needs for equipment are so great and so great and so keenly felt every where that the Japan Mission must once more ask for the "Million Dollars to catch up", and especially emphasize the urgency of a Seminary plant.

(2) That we express our appreciation to the Board for the new missionaries who have been sent out, and that we at the same time renew our call for more missionaries for the large and untouched fields every where.

(3) That we petition the Board to grant us the right and privilege of sending as many as two students to America for study each year for a number of years that we express it as our policy to send only men who have proved themselves to be of the highest quality, and ordinarily to send them for a period of only three or four years, but we would ask the Board to grant us the right of selecting and sending these men, the number limited as above, without the obligation of first obtaining the Board's approval in each individual case.

(4) That we ask the Japanese Chamber to name five of the leading Churches of the Synod and urge them during the coming year to make a special effort towards self-support, making it their aim within the year to pay at least one-half of the pastor's basic salary.

(Note: This was later changed to four congregations and one-fourth of pastor's salary.)

(5) That we feel the needs of our Seminary to be so great for some year to come, both as regards funds and teachers, that we think it impossible also to start a Bible Training School, wherefore, we recommend that students who are unable to enter as regulars, be allowed to enter, if otherwise qualified, as specials, taking up for study only such subjects of the regular course as the Seminary Faculty deems possible and most advisable in each case, this to be known as a "Senka" (special) course.

(6) That the Seminary be asked to establish a Correspondence Course for pastors aud evangelists, covering a limited number of subjects; that a special lending library be

created as a part of the Seminary library for this purpose; that an initial grant of ¥ 500 be made for the purchase of books for this library; and that the assigning of subjects for study and the examinations on the same be left to the Seminary faculty.

(7) That a Woman's Work Committee, consisting of the President of the Mission and three members to be chosen from among those supported by the Women's Missionary Society in America, shall be elected at each regular Convention and shall have charge of the following forms of work:

a. The administration of all Bible Woman's Work and the training of Bible Women.

b. The administration of all Kindergarten work, appointing "Encho" (Principal) for Kindergartens and training Kindergarten teachers.

c. Taking on beneficiary students for training, subject to the approval of the Joint Executive Committee.

d. Opening up Bible Women's work and Kindergartens in new places, subject to the approval of the Joint Executive Committee.

e. Making up the budget for Woman's Work and submitting the same to the Mission Budget Committee.

f. The administration of the Woman's Work budget.

(8) That a Literature Committee, consisting of two members, cooperating with two members appointed by the Japanese Chamber, shall constitute a Board of Editors for our periodicals, "Ruteru" (Church Paper), and "Shinju" (S. S. Paper); recommend to the Convention or the Joint Executive Committee books and other literature for translation; take charge of the translation and publication of literature approved for that purpose by the Convention or the Joint Executive Committee; and administer the budget granted for the purposes set forth above.

(9) That, an Evangelistic Committee, consisting of two members cooperating with two members appointed by the Japanese Chamber, shall be elected annually whose duties shall be to plan and have charge of the Semi-Annual Special Evangelistic Campaign, to study conditions of work and recommend to the Convention, or the Joint Executive Committee, methods and forms of evangelistic work, propose plans for the extension of the evangelistic field and investigate such matters in the field as may be referred to it by the Joint Executive Committee.

(10) That, a Colony of Mercy Committee, consisting of three women and two men, shall constitute the Board of Directors having entire control of this institution and full administration of all funds appropriated for its work, and all free gifts and grants for the same; and this committee shall be empowered to co-opt as many as three Japanese members at their own discretion.

(11) That a Budget and Finance Committee, consisting of the Vice-President, the Treasurer and one other member, to be elected annually, shall draft the annual budget for all evangelistic work and present the same to the Joint Executive Committee, and also present a Mission budget to the Mission.

(12) That a Property Committee, consisting of two men, one married and one single lady, who, in consultation with the local missionary, shall decide all questions of Mission furniture, examine and approve all plans for Mission Homes before they can be executed, consider and take action in all questions of alterations and all repairs above ¥100, let the contract for, and have the oversight over all building operations, look after the insurance of all Mission property, and administer all funds for the above purposes, both appropriations in the budget and all free gifts and grants.

(13) That Art. IV. of the Mission Constitution be altered to read: "The President, Vice-President and Secretary shall constitute the Executive Committee of the Mission, and these three shall at the same time be the Mission's members of the Joint Executive Committee."

(14) That the following changes be made in the Standing Rules:

a. That II. 3, be altered to read: "Soon after each meeting of the Mission Executive Committee, or the Joint Executive Committee, the Secretary shall send to all the members of the Mission a copy of the Minutes of that meeting."

b. That V. 1 and 2 be combined and altered to read: "All Standing Committees, Delegates and Special Representatives shall be elected by ballot at each regular Convention and shall serve for one year, or till their successors have been elected."

c. That VI. 2, be altered to read: "A Beneficiary Students Committee, consisting of the Dean of the Semi-

nary and two other members of the Theological faculty, appointed by him, shall have the oversight and care of beneficiary students and shall administer the budget for beneficiary education."

d. That VIII., the introduction and point 1 be altered to read: "The Joint Executive Committee shall study the field and make recommendatious to each annual Convention as to the location and relocation of missionaries, pastors and evangelists."

e. That VIII. 2, be added under IV. 1 as 'f.'

f. That the following be added as 'g' under IV. 1: "It shall decide upon the use and disposition of funds obtained by outside remunerative work of missionaries or their wives."

J. P. NIELSEN, L. S. G. MILLER,
JOHN K. LINN, CLARENCE E. NORMAN.

On motion these recommendations were accepted to be acted on item by item, and were all adopted in the amended form as given above.

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## REPORT OF EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

The Mission Executive Committee wishes to make the following report of meetings held and business transacted by correspondence since our last regular meeting at Kumamoto in the spring of 1920:

By correspondence:

May 24, 1920,

The monthly allowance for a "Reader" for Rev. R. Ishimatsu was increased from ten to fifteen yen.

July 1, 1920,

It was decided to hold a special meeting of the Mission at Karuizawa, Aug. 9th and following days, to act on certain questions postponed until that time.

Sept. 1920,

A vote of the whole Mission was taken on the two following questions, submitted by the Conference of Federated Missions, and the vote was in favor of both propositions, viz. (1) Establishing a union business office for the various missions participating, to carry on certain business matters entrusted to it, especially the treasury work. (2) Establishing a Union Sanitarium in Japan.

Sept. 16, 1920,

Owing to the very poor health of Mrs. M. M. Kipps, and on the recommendation of several foreign physicians, the return of Mr. Kipps and family to America as soon as possible, was approved.

Sept. 21, 1920,

Rev. J. P. Nielsen was elected a member of the committee on Higher Education in order to increase the membership to three.

Oct. 4, 1920,

Rev. Geo. W. Schillinger was released from his work as teacher at Kyushu Gakuin for the purpose of entering the Language School to take effect from the first of January, 1921.

Dec. 2, 1920,

The resolutions in regard to the erection of a Chapel at Kyushu Gakuin and the sending out of an English Teacher by Sept. 1921, submitted by the Zaidan of Kyushu Gakuin were approved and forwarded to the Board.

Dec. 29, 1920,

An allowance of ¥20.00 per month, plus the regular child's allowance, was granted Mrs. I. Miura while Rev. Miura is studying in America.

Dec. 30, 1920,

Mr. K. Taketani, not yet recongnized as a regular evangelist, was allowed regular child's allowance in addition to his salary of ¥70.00 per month, to take effect from January 1921.

Jan. 4, 1921,

Rev. and Mrs. Knudten were given permission to rent a suitable house in Tokyo to be used as their residence while in the Language School.

Jan. 25, 1921,

On application of Kyushu Gakuin Zaidan, a request that an additional ¥2,000. be added to the budget for 1921, for the equipment of a physical laboratory for the Middle School, was approved and forwarded to the Board.

On the request of the Canadian Academy Board, it was decided to approve the increase of our annual appropriation to this Academy to ¥1,800 and same was referred to our Board.

Also, a contribution of ¥160. to the union evangelistic work at the Kyushu Exposition at Oita was approved.

Feb. 3, 1921,

Requests for an additional grant of ¥3,000. to complete the ladies' Mission Home at Fukuoka, and also ¥3,000. for the erection of a Japanese house on the same compound for the use of Japanese woman workers, were approved and forwarded to our Board as also the Women's Board.

Feb. 21, 1921,

Rev. C. E. Norman was elected to fill out the unexpired term as Treasurer from June, when Rev. F. D. Smith returned to America.

March 14, 1921,

Owing to sickness in the family, Dr. Lippard's request to leave the field on furlough from fall of this year, was approved and forwarded to the Board.

April 27, 1921,

As Rev. A. J. Stirewalt had asked for advice in regard to when he should return to Japan, it was decided to recommend to the Board that Mr. Stirewalt's furlough be extended, if thought advisable by them, in order that he might complete his canvass for funds for Kyushu Gakuin buildings.

May 6, 1921,

As the Mission Executive Committee has no power to act in such matters, it was decided, on motion, to refer all correspondence from Rev. F. D. Smith in regard to the changing of the pastor of the Tokyo congregation, to the Joint Executive Committee.

May 10, 1921,

On request, Rev. L. S. G. Miller was given permission to be absent from his station for about three weeks to go on a journey to Peking.

May 18, 1921,

On request, Mrs. J. P. Nielsen was given permission to teach for four hours per week at the Yame Middle School, and two hours per week at the Nazarine Bible School, Kumamoto, until summer of this year, in both cases; and three hours per week, without time limit, in the Kumamoto Commercial School. Also, permission was given to use the salaries received, after deducting personal expenses connected with such teaching, for the "Colony of Mercy" work.

May 19, 1921,

The following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, that we accept the resignation of the Rev. Frisby D. Smith as Treasurer of the Japan Mission, as he is leaving the country on furlough, and that we express to Mr. Smith our sincere appreciation and thanks for his faithful and efficient services during a long period as the first Treasurer of the United Misssion.

June 28, 1921,

On request, Rev. C. E. Norman was given permission to teach English one day a week at the Kurume Commercial School, and permission was also given to use as much as ¥500 from the salary received from the school for repairs and alterations to the Fukuoka Mission Home.

Meetings:

No meetings have been called during the year, except while the members were all present at Karuizawa during the summers of 1920 and 1921. During the summer months the following meetings were held:

Aug. 11, 1920,

All members present. Approved the Minutes of the final session of the Special Mission Meeting held at Karuizawa closing Aug. 11th.

Aug. 14, 1920,

All members present. Elected Rev. J. P. Nielsen as a member of the Committee on Beneficiary Educational Work.

Aug. 16, 1920,

All members, except Mr. Smith, present. Approved the Mission Budget as presented by the Finance Committee.

July 28, 1921,

All members present. Accept the resignation of Miss Maude Powlas as a delegate to the Conference of Federated Missions, and elect Rev. L. S. G. Miller to take her place.

Aug. 25, 1921,

All members present. Adopt the Agenda for our annual meeting, 1921.

Rev. E. T. Horn was appointed to take the place of Dr. Lippard on the Joint Executive Committee, from the time Dr. Lippard leaves on furlough, the 5th of Sept., until the time of the next regular election.

The monthly support of Mr. Asaji's family while he is in America taking a Theological course, was fixed at ¥88.

On application, tax and insurance on the Mission auto-

mobile being used by Mr. Thorlaksson in his work, were granted.

J. P. NIELSEN, Chairman.
L. S. G. MILLER, Secretary.

This report was accepted and the actions of the Committee sustained.

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## REPORT OF JOINT EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

The Joint Executive Committee wishes to make the following report of meetings held and business transacted by correspondence since our last regular meeting at Kumamoto, in the spring of 1920:

August 12th to 14th, 1920, a meetiug was held at Karuizawa attended by all members. The following business was transacted:

Rev. J. P. Nielsen was elected Chairman; Rev. N. Yamanouchi, Japanese Secretary and Rev. L. S. G. Miller, English Secretary.

It was decided to send greetings from the Japanese Church to the United Lutheran Church at its Washington convention in October, same to be drawn up and forwarded by the Chairman and Secretary of the Japanese Conference.

The widow of Rev. Matsumoto was given permission to remain in the Moji parsonage until March of 1921, receiving the salary of a Bible Woman in compensation for her services.

Until April, 1921, the Moji work to be taken care of by students from the Seminary and other supplies.

On recommendation of the Beneficiary Education Committee it was decided to change our four theological students at Kwansei Gakuin from the college course to the two years theological preparatory course of the same institution.

It was decided to drop T. Hirai and K. Okagi as beneficiary students in the Middle School Department of Kyushu Gakuin, giving them some financial help, if necessary, until the end of the school year, March, 1921.

Rev. Linn was given permission to open up new work in Saseho, if Mr. Ito of Toyohashi could go there to begin the work, giving up his idea of going to America for study.

Evangelist Ito of Toyohashi having requested permis-

sion to go to America for study, same was approved, if Mr. Ito stands all his expenses.

The question in regard to the transfer of our center of work from Ogi to Karatsu was referred to the Southern Conference for decision.

The location of Evangelist Takami at Tobata from April of 1921 was postponed for decision until the next meeting of the Committee.

Rev. H. Aoyama having resigned from the Theological Seminary and asked for an appointment to evangelistic work, he was assigned to the Kobe work.

Approved the recommendation of the Mission to ask the Board to grant $10,000 for one year for Newspaper Evangelistic Work.

Authorized the printing of the constitution of the Japan Church along with the Church paper, "Ruteru," at an early date, at a cost of about ¥30.00.

It was decided to hold the ordination examinations of Evangelists Takashima and Ishimatsu at Kumamoto, the latter part of September.

Ishitani Tsuruo of Kanezaki was accepted as a beneficiay student to be trained for Bible Woman's work.

It was decided to try to secure Mr. K. Nakagawa, brother of Rev. S. Matsumoto, for evangelistic and educational work.

The question in regard to changing the pastor of the Tokyo congregation received long and careful consideration, and the request of the Tokyo congregation to be given permission to keep Rev. Yamanouchi as their pastor was given much thought. But, as the committee was divided, three to three, as the right of the Committee to change a decision of the whole Convention taken in session, no change could be made, and, therefore, the original decision of the Convention that Mr. Yamanouchi move to Osaka remained unchanged. However, on account of many problems involved, especially changing schools for the children, it was decided that Mr. Yamanouchi might wait until March 1921 to move, and also that the other changes of evangelists connected with this change at Tokyo should wait until the same date to go effect. Mr. Yonemura, as Chairman of the Japanese Convention was appointed to visit the Tokyo congregation and take the answer of the committee making necessary explanation.

The President of the "Nenkwai" and the special evangelistic committee of each district were designated as the proper ones to issue the call for the first meetings of the district conferences.

Feb. 10th and 11th, 1921, a meeting was held at Kumamoto attended by all members, at which time the following business was transacted:

The recommendations of the Mission Finance Committee in regard to the redistribution of the 1921 budget were approved.

Rev. Yonemura reported that, according to a decision at our former meeting, he had tried to secure Mr. K. Nakagawa but that it was impossible for him to come to us at the present time.

It was decided to ask the Committee on Translation snd Publication of the Church Book to elect a Chairman of the joint committee and to try to hasten their work.

Decided to publish a thousand copies of the translation of "Bible Teachings."

The question of calling Mr. T. Kubo to become a teacher in our Theological Seminary was approved and left to the Zaidan of Kyushu Gakuin for decision.

The question of publishing the translation of Dr. Gerberding's "Way of Salvation" was postponed for decision until the next meeting of the Convention.

Decided to continue Mrs. S. Matsumoto on the present basis as a Bible Woman until the next meeting of the Convention.

Request of Evangelist Watanabe to be given financial help in going to America for study was not granted, but he was given permission to go if entirely at his own expense.

The applications of Watanabe Koji and Shimasaki Hakei to be taken on as beneficiary students were considered and Mr. Watanabe was accepted, as also Mr. Shimasaki, if properly recommended by his former pastor, Rev. Takimoto.

Decided to hold the next Convention in the Osaka-Kobe district, from Oct. 3rd to 6th, preceeded by two days of special services on the 1st and 2nd. The exact location was left for decision with the Japanese and foreign Chairmen and the local Japanese and foreign workers.

The ordinations of Takashima Sadahisa on Oct. 31, 1920 at Nagoya by Rev. S. O. Thorlaksson at time of meeting of the Eastern Conference, and Ishimatsu Ryozo on

Feb. 8th, 1921 at Kumamoto by Rev. Yonemura at the time of the meeting of the Southern Conference, were reported.

The following locations were decided: Rev. Aoyama to become pastor of the Kobe church; Rev. Wasa to Naogata; Evangelist Takase to work in and around Kumamoto; Evangelist Tsuboike to Hida; Mr. Takatani to Moji, and Evangelist Takami to Nishi Karatsu, if Mr. Watanabe goes to America, and if not, than to Tobata. These locations to go into, effect in April.

After a long consideration of the request of the Tokyo congregation to permit Rev. Yamanouchi to remain as their pastor, it was decided that the decision of the Convention for Mr. Yamanouchi to move to Osaka should not be changed and that Mr. Yamanouchi should therefore move to Osaka in March, as decided at our last meeting.

The following actions were taken by correspondence:

June 21, 1920,

The application of Fukuta Takeko to be taken on as a beneficiary student to prepare for the work of a Bible Woman was approved.

Oct. 4, 1920.

Approved the appointment of Rev. E. T. Horn to fill the chair of English at Kyushu Gakuin temporarily, beginning with the first of January, 1921.

Nov. 9, 1920.

Approved the recommendation of the Mission appointing Rev. J. P. Nielsen as Principal of the Bible School, and recommending that said Bible School be started from April 1921, if at all possble,

Dec. 30, 1920,

Approved the action of the Zaidan of Kyushu Gakuin by which Rev. E. T. Horn was called to become the Chaplain of Kyushu Gakuin with instructions to organize a school congregation as soon as possible.

Feb. 32, 1921.

At the request of Revs. J. K. Linn and D. Honda, Evangelist Takami was assigned to the Saga district from spring of this year for village work, in cooperation with the missionary in that field.

March 11, 1921,

Another request from Evangelist Watanabe to be given financial aid in going to America for study was voted down.

March 28, 1921,

It was decided to ask the Finance Committee to make the following grants: An additional ¥5.00 per month for a Guide and Reader for Rev. R. Ishimatsu; An additional ¥5.00 per month for an assistant in evangelistic work at Kurume; ¥100.00 for a bicycle for the Hida station; ¥100.00 for a bicycle for the Kumamoto Ken work.

Okagi Kenzo was reinstated as a Beneficiary Student to receive aid according to our regular schedule from April, 1921, as his support had formerly been discontinued thru a misunderstanding.

April 8, 1921,

On the recommendation of the Committee on Women's Work the salary of assistant kindergarten teachers, if trained, was raised from ¥27.00 to ¥31.00 per month.

March 14, 1921,

Rev. A. J. Stirewalt was appointed to take charge of the Tokyo work when he returns from furlough in the fall of this year. (An expression of opinion of the whole Mission on this subject was secured, and this action is therefore in accordance with the opinion of the Mission.)

May 12, 1921,

Having received a statement from Rev. F. D. Smith to the effect that the Tokyo congregation would be glad to pay the whole of Rev. Yamanouchi's salary, if he were left in Tokyo as their pastor, as also all incidental running expenses, the matter was taken up for consideration and a proposition proposed by which Mr. Yamanouchi would have been left at Tokyo under the conditions named. This proposition, however, being unsatisfactory to the congregation, according to the reply of Mr. Smith, the proposition was voted down and no compromise could be agreed to.

May 17, 1921,

The application of Evangelist T. Kawase of Yawata for examination for ordination was approved and Mr. Kawase recommended to the Examining Committee for examination.

June 7, 1921,

On motion the dates for the next meeting of our Convention were changed from October to Sept. 12th to 15th and the 10th and 11th designated as the days for special services preceeding the Convention. Also it was decided to recommend that all business not finished by the afternoon session of the 15th be left to the new Joint Executive Committee,

on the approval of the Convention.

June 15, 1921,

On the recommendation of the Theological Seminary faculty, the sending of Mr. N. Asaji, a teacher in the Seminary, to America from fall of this year, for a theological course, was approved.

June 30, 1912,

Owing to the long and serious sickness of Rev. T. Yonemura, aid to the amount of ¥70.00 was granted him, same to be taken from the money left in the budget of Rev. Winther when he left on furlough, with the approval of the Finance Committee.

June 30, 1912,

On account of the long and serious sickness of Evangelist Shiina, aid to to the amount of the ¥42.50 for medical treatment, was granted on the approval of the Finance Committee.

July 9, 1921,

The application of Evangelist N. Washiyama of Omuta for examination for ordination was approved, and Mr. Washiyama recommended to the Examining Committee for examination.

J. P. NIELSEN, Chairman.
L. S. G. MILLER, Secretary.

This report was accepted and the actions of the Committee sustained.

Supplementary report of Joint Executive Committee:

Arima, Sept. 13th & 14. All members present. The following business was transacted.

(1) The application of Saiki Etsu of Moji to be taken on for training to become a Bible Woman, was approved.

(2) Budgets for 1922 were approved to be presented to the two chambers.

(3) Approve the recommendations for locations of pastors and evangelists as recorded in the Minutes of Sept. 15, 2.00 P. M.

The two reports of the Committee on Mission Home Building and Furnishings, and Committee to consult with Mr. Asaji were read, and both reports were adopted by the Mission. The reports are as follows:

## REPORT OF BUILDING AND FURNITURE COMMITTEE.

Your Committee wishes to make the following report as to business transacted since the last meeting of the Mission at Karuizawa, Aug. 1920:

Plans for the following work have been approved: At Fukuoka, new Mission Home for Ladies in Haruyoshi, new home for Japanese women workers in connection with the Ladies' Home, new parsonage at rear of Hakata Church, alterations in the Gokurakuji Cho Mission Home; at Kumamoto, the new Harper memorial Home.

To report on mission furniture is a more difficult proposition, as the furniture at various stations has been so juggled about that it would be very difficult to give a detailed account of just what has been done, nor would this be necessary.

The chief transactions have been to buy in furniture in some of our mission homes, that has been owned by the individual missionaries. These transactions, with the amounts paid, were as follows: From Rev. J. M. T. Winther, 31 pieces of furniture, ¥413.00; from Rev. J. P. Nielsen, 19 pieces of furniture, ¥296.00; from Rev. D. G. M. Bach, 6 pieces of furniture, ¥273.00; from Rev. C. L. Brown, 12 pieces of furniture, ¥100.00; from Rev. M. M. Kipps, 2 pieces of furniture, ¥60.00; from Rev. F. D. Smith, 11 pieces of furniture, ¥100.00; Rev. C. E. Norman, 1 mattress, ¥25.00; from Rev. J. K. Linn, 1 cook stove. ¥85.00; from Miss Maude Powlas, 1 bed, ¥40.00; from Rev. L. S. G. Miller, curtain fixtures in the Fukuoka Home, ¥20.00.

The following new furnishings were authorized to be bought for the various stations: For Harper memorial, Kumamoto, 2 living room chairs, 1 serving table, and window shades; for Fukuoka mission Home, 1 hall hat rack; for Fukuoka Ladies' Home, 1 hall hat rack, dining table, 6 dining chairs, 1 living room table; for Moji mission Home, 1 baby bed, 1 double or 2 single beds, 6 dining chairs, 2 rocking chairs, 1 hall hat rack, 1 serving table, 1 book case: for Kumamoto Ladies' Home, dining table, 6 dining chairs, 1 side-board, 1 desk.

Furniture formerly used by Mr. Horn at Nagoya and Mr. Kipps at Toyohashi was divided up and shipped to Tokyo for use in the Hara Machi home, to Kumamoto for the Shinyashiki home, a stove to the Moji home, and a

few pieces left in the Nagoya home.

Furniture formerly used by Mr. Hepner, is stored in our preaching place at Osaka, probably for the use of Mr. Hepner when he returns this fall. Furniture used until summer by Mr. Smith in Tokyo, is partly being used by those attending the language school, and the rest is stored at our dormitory. Furniture used by Dr. Lippard until the present is now stored at various places in Kobe. Various pieces of furniture from the Winther and Stirewalt homes at Kumamoto are stored at Kumamoto.

A small amount of furniture has been sold and the money will be turned back into the treasury: One bed from the Kobe home sold to the ladies for the Fukuoka home for ¥50.00 and a few pieces of very old furniture at Kumamoto sold for about ¥60.00.

One baby bed and one side board were shipped from Kumamoto to the Moji home.

Respectfully submitted,

L. S. G. MILLER,
MARY L. BOWERS,
MRS. C. E. NORMAN,
J. K. LINN.

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## REPORT ON MR. ASAJI.

As the only remaining member of this committee on the field, I would make the following report: In February of this year, Mr. Asaji was invited to Kumamoto for a consultation. The consultation included also the majority of the members of Kyushu Gakuin Zaidan. The result was that Mr. Asaji was called to become a teacher in Kyushu Gakuin to divide his time between the Seminary and Middle School. This call was accepted and Mr. Asaji began his work at Kyushu Gakuin at the beginning of the spring term. After having become well acquainted with Mr. Asaji he was recommended to the Joint Executive Committee about the close of the spring term as a suitable man to be sent to America for a theological course. He was voted on favorably by this committee, the matter referred at once to the Board, and Mr. Asaji sailed the first part of Septem-

ber for America to prepare to become a teacher in our Theological Seminary.

Respectfully submitted,
L. S. G. MILLER.

Adjourned at 10:00 P. M.

Arima, Sept. 13, 1921.
Tuesday, Sept. 13, 9:00 A. M.

Morning devotional service, led by Rev. G. W. Schillinger.

The Agenda of the Convention as submitted by the Executive Committee was adopted.

Minutes of the former meeting were read and approved.

Then followed the reading of the following reports:

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## REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON BENEFIARY EDUCATION.

Your Committee on Beneficiary Education wishes to make the following report, covering from April, 1920, to September, 1921:

During these 18 months ¥9,108.12 has been paid out for the education of 25 students. These students have been distributed as follows: 10 in the Theological Seminary; 9 taking a preparatory course leading to the Theological Seminary, 8 of whom were from the Middle School Department of Kyushu Gakuin; 1 theological student who has been in the hospital most of these 18 months, (This student was being supported by the ladies of the Winchester, Va. society and at their request the monthly support of this student was continued); 3 girls preparing to become Bible Women; 2 girls in Kindergarten Teachers' Training School.

The present status of these students is as follows: 6 in our Theological Seminary; 2 in Kyushu Gakuin Middle School, preparing for the Seminary; 1 in Lenoir College; 3 in the theological preparatory course at Kwansei Gakuin, Kobe, preparing for the Theological Seminary, 1 in Waseda University, Tokyo, preparing for the Seminary; 1 still on the sick list, improving, with hopes of entering the Seminary again next year; 3 young ladies in Miss Pratt's Bible Trrining School at Yokohama; 1 young lady has graduated and

is now teaching in the Hakata Kindergarten; 1 young lady, Ohata San, graduated and went to teach in the Saga Kindergarten, soon thereafter became sick and has been called to her Eternal Home; 3 have graduated from our Theological Seminary and are now in charge of our chapels at Shimonoseki, and Hida as evangelists, and the third is assisting in the evangelistic work in and around Kumamoto and at Kyushu Gakuin, 3 have had to be dropped for various causes.

As it has been decided that it is not wise to take on students in the Middle School as beneficiary students, as they are still two young, your Committee has asked the Board to grant 3 scholarships at Kyushu Gakuin, amounting to ¥300. each, to be given in full, or in part, to deserving, promising students. This has been approved by the Board and we have been authorized to include this amount in the school budget from 1922.

Respectfully submitted,
L. S. G. MILLER.
J. P. NIELSEN.
E. T. HORN.

This report was accepted as read.

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## REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON UNION HIGHER EDUCATIONAL WORK IN KYUSHU.

Your Committee on Union Higher Education in Kyushu wishes to submit the following report: A meeting of representatives of the three Missions interested in this work was held at Tokyo, Oct. 8th, 1920, at the time of the World's S. S. Convention. The minutes of that meeting are herewith appended, and will give about all that can be said on this subject at the present time.

Rev. J. P. Nielsen was appointed by the Mission Executive Committee as a third member of this committee. According to the request contained in the resolution adopted at the Tokyo meeting, your committee elected L. S. G. Miller to become your representative on the Joint Promoting Committee. This Promoting Committee has not had a meeting, owing to financial conditions at home, making it impossible to hope to get the supporting Boards to do anything at this time. However, the members of the Committee have not

lost interest and feel that such an institution would be of the highest value. We hope that financial conditions will soon change making it possible to make this union work an accomplished fact. In the mean time, we would recommend that one member of the Mission be named to represent us on the Joint Promoting Committee.

We also submit at this time letters from the Reformed and Methodist representatives on the Committee which should receive consideration at this time.

Respectfully submitted,

L. S. G. MILLER.

J. P. NIELSEN.

This report was referred to the Reference Committee, and on its recommendation the following resolutions were adopted:

(1) That the suggestion of the Committee, to name one man as a member of the Joint Promoting Committee on Higher Education in Kyushu, be followed.

(2) That, on account of the financial situation in our home Church, it is our opinion that it is still too early to consider in detail the question of site and size of grounds.

(3) That we believe the Board of Managers should be composed entirely of Christians, but we are willing to cooperate with such prominent non-Christians as are vitally interested in Christian education.

The report of the Committee on Seminary Location was then read and same was referred to the Business Committee. The report read was as follows:

## REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON SEMINARY LOCATION.

In studying the subject of seminary location at least six points should be considered:

1. Climate and hygienic conditions.
2. Environment.
3. Accessibility.
4. Opportunity for doing evangelistic work.
5. The possibility of securing good teachers.
6. The student supply.

1. We call attention to climate and hygienic conditions because of the prime importance of health for both teachers and students. A healthy mind can hardly be developed in

an unhealthy body. During the strenuous years of study and discipline our students and teachers should have the best opportunity for physical development. The economic consideration alone should be sufficient reason for making this statement. But there is more at stake than simple economy. The sentimental element should also enter here. What can be more discouraging to all concerned than to meet the recurring problem of how to deal with the physical weakness and unfitness of both pupils and teachers for work while in the seminary or soon after leaving it? Surely considerations such as these should lead us to seek the most healthful place in Japan for our permanent location.

2. Environment plays a great part in the physical and mental development of anyone. For this reason we are told that the mother of Confucius was constrained to change the location of her home that she might be better able to educate her boy.

It is impossible for any institution that deals with the general culture of students to train their men in an isolated place. For training specialists an isolated place perhaps is best. But for training ministers of the Gospel who are to be all things to all men, an environment that would lend itself the widest culture will be the best. Some one has said that students should not be placed where they may come into contact with dangerous thoughts. But is it not better for them to come into contact with such thoughts while they are with their teachers, who may be able to direct them, than to come into contact with such thoughts when thrown alone upon their own resources. Students coming from the country especially need the city environment to give them that all round culture needful to meet the conditions of our day whether they finally be placed in cities or in the remotest country districts for work.

And again, we believe that the school environment will help in fixing that character and those habits which will remain with students until the very end of their lives, as ministers of the Word.

So we cannot be too careful in selecting a proper environment for our seminary.

3. Our seminary is and should be the heart of our church organization. For this reason it should be accessible to our church as a whole. Pastors and evangelists should be its constant guests. Young men should be able to visit it

and become acquainted with its life. Christians from all our churches should come into intimate contact and fellowship with it. For this reason we cannot afford to locate our institution in a corner of the empire. It should be in the center of our church activities where it will be most accessible to the whole church.

Another important consideration is that of evangelistic work. It should be where students and teachers can do purely evangelistic work. Here is found the one reason for educating a Christian ministry. Much practice is required for training evangelists. We learn to do things by doing them. Theoretical knowledge is worth little without the practical application of it. While philosophy and science and art are all important in their place they are worthless to men who can not apply them. We may say the same of theology in all of its branches. A seminary should therefore give its students the benefit of practical experience while they are studying. Under the guidance of practical men they will become workmen who need not be ashamed. A practical seminary must have practical teachers, and for them to make use of their abilities they should have a wide field in which to work. Do not let us forget this important point in locating the seminary.

5. It is unnecessary to affirm that the success of a seminary will depend upon the quality of its teachers. Some one has said that the quality of the teaching force is of greater importance than the location of the seminary of or anything else connected with it. This is doubtless true. But will not the location of our seminary have a very important effect upon securing teachers Under present conditions, in order to secure specialists, it is necessary for us to be near good institutions where we may secure help for special courses. It will be a great saving in men and money when the church learns to cooperate in those things where the conscience of the church is not offended. That such cooperation is possible has already been demonstrated within our own institution.

6. Finally we have to consider those things that will appeal to student nature and secure for us a supply of students. The seminary should be a winning, wooing place for students. We realize that the church should seek for quality rather than quantity for its ministry. But under present conditions there is little hope of securing a very large

number of students and we dare not neglect the human appeal. If ministers were all angels we might afford to pay less attention to these things that appeal to flesh and blood, but alas, we are human and must work and live with men!

To place our seminary where there is no human appeal cripples us in the very attempt which must be made to gain a goodly number of students. We must not neglect the consideration of this point of vital importance in locating the most important institution of our church.

Your committee has kept these six points in mind while studying the question of seminary location. And they should be the guiding principles for our further consideration. Some one may be surprised to find that we have not put the question of finance to the front. We have not mentioned that here, for the simple reason that there are more important considerations than the financial ones. We cannot afford to put our seminary simply where land can be bought at the cheapest price. Let us say, however, that in thinking of the seminary we have constantly in view the expenditure of a hundred thousand dollars ($100,000) as a minimum. We wish to select a place where we can spend this hundred thousand dollars or more to the best advantage.

With our such guiding principles in mind we have considered the Empire of Japan, and in connection with the Japanese workers we have been driven to select the main island as the proper place for the seminary, rather than the island of Kyushu. And on the main island only two districts fully meet the above considerations. These are Tokyo and the Kwansai district. It is very easy for us to recommend either of these districts. In fact, there is as much reason for locating here as there is for the missionaries to go to Hondo for their vocation in preference to Kyushu.

When it comes to the point of selecting one of these places in preference to the other, we would be guided by the policy to be pursued by the seminary management. If the seminary is to be eminently practical in its policy we would select a different place from what we would choose were we to lay most stress on intellectual training. So before a decision can be reached as to location in Hondo, the Mission should decide upon the future policy to be pursued in the education of its men.

Should we decide upon the intellectual policy the semi-

nary should be located in Tokyo. where we come into intimate con'act with the universities, libraries, art institutes, etc., which are to be found there in largest numbers. Such a place would make a strong appeal to a great body of students. In an institution of the intellectual kind teachers would be expected to give themselves principally to intellectual pursuits, and the students would spend most of their time in study and investigation. There would be little time for practical work for either teacher or pupil. In case this should be our policy we would not care so much about the field in which to plant our churches and kogishos where the seminary forces should occupy itself. The limited field for practical service which Tokyo a fords would not be detrimental to our purpose in such a case.

On the other hand, if our church adopts the practical policy, the Kwansai district should be selected. Here we would find room for expansion. Within a radius of one hundred (100) miles we would find the second and third largest cities of Japan, and Kyoto, her ancient capital. Here too, we would find many smaller cit'es and a great many towns in which to plant churches and develop all kinds of church work (See 1920 edition of Federated Mission's report).

By a practical seminary we mean something like that conducted by the Southern Presbyterians in Kobe, where each missionary is in charge of churches and kogisho, and the Japanese teachers with their students are directly engaged in evangelistic work. Such an institution is a live wire, a working force, and a practical illustration of the Gospel method pursued by the Lord Himself and by Saint Paul His great apostle. As for ourselves we would select the practical method, for we believe it be the one best adopted to the needs of the present generation.

In contrasting the strong points of these two places: In Kwansai the climate would be better. As to accessibility, it is supreme. As to environment, it is not bad, for there is optimism in the air, there is activity, there are sufficient possibilities for intellectual culture. There, too, it is possible to secure good teachers. But when we consider the student appeal Tokyo leads, simply because it is the capital and the center for intellectual culture. Any one acquainted with the psychology of the Japanese student must agree to this fact.

As a committee, we would therefore make the following recommendations:—

1. We recommend that the Convention at this time decide upon the policy to be adopted by our church in training its men for the ministry.

2. The policy of our seminary being decided upon, we would recommend that a joint committee composed of missionaries and native workers be appointed to select a definite place in Hondo for our permanent location and proceed to secure land and buildings for the institution that is to be.

## RECENT STATISTICS.

Theological Schools in Kwansai 6 (Excluding Roman Catholic and Salvation Army); Students 129.

Theological Schools in Tokyo 6 (Excluding Roman Catholics and Salvation Army and Oriental Mission Society with one school of 40 students composed of men and women.); Students 131.

Theological Schools in Kyushu 3: Students 24.

According to these statistics both Tokyo and Kwansai average 21 students and Kyushu 8.

C. K. LIPPARD.
D. G. M. BACH.

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## REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON REVISION AND PUBLICATION OF THE CHURCH BOOK.

Your Committee on Revision and Publication of the Church Book has little to add to the report of last year. So far as we know, the Japanese committee has done nothing—the manuscript placed in their hands has not been located.

The Committee as such has not passed upon any additional matter although some additional work has been done by members of the Committee. Your Committee has become somewhat discouraged by the attitude of the Japanese Committee. We would recommend

1) that strenuous efforts be made to get the Japanese Committee to work on the material in their hands.

2) that the work on the remaining untranslated material

be prosecuted by a committee that shall co-operate with the Japanese in getting the entire book into print.

Respectfully submitted,

C. K. LIPPARD,
D. G. M. BACH.

This report was accepted and recommendations referred to the new Literature Committee.

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## REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON TRANSLATION OF LUTHER'S WORKS.

Your committee has been able to do little more than think of the vastness of the subject matter before us. We would recommend :—

1. That we take up for translation such works as Luther's "Large Catechism" and his "Commentary on Galatians".
2. That the translation of only such parts of his main works as have a practical bearing upon the Christian life and faith of the Japanese be attempted in the near future.

Respectfully submitted,

C. K. LIPPARD.
D. G. M. BACH.

This report was accepted and referred to the new Literature Committee.

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## REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON REVISION AND PUBLICATION OF "AN EXPLANATION OF THE COMMON SERVICE."

As your committee thus far has been unable to publish an explanation of "The Common Service," we recommend an new committee be appointed to take this matter in hand and publish the book as soon as possible.

By order of the Mission your committee was instructed to publish the translation of "Bible Teachings" prepared by Mr. S. Tanaka. The committee has let the contract to the Kyo Bun Kwan and one thousand (1,000) copies will be published.

We recommend that a new committee be appointed to push the sale of this book and to see that it is used in our mission work.

Respectfully submitted,
C. K. LIPPARD.

This report was accepted and referred to the new Literature Committee.

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## REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON TRANSLATING "THE WAY OF SALVATION IN THE LUTHERAN CHURCH."

Your committee begs leave to report that a translation of "The Way of Salvation in the Lutheran Church" has been made by Mr. T. Kubo, and the same is hereby submitted for your inspection and further consideration.

Respectfully submitted,
C. K. LIPPARD.

This report of The Committee was accepted and referred to the new Literature Committee.

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## REPORT FOR CANADIAN ACADEMY.

Your representative on the Board of Advisors for the Canadian Academy has attended all of the meetings of the Board since our last Convention and has been treated with great courtesy.

Since the last Convention our Mission increased its contribution toward support of the institution from ¥600 to ¥1,200. This has been greatly appreciated by the school.

The Academy has been hard pressed financially and is still burdened with debt and heavy running expenses. It has been forced to raise the salary of teachers till the average salary amounts to ¥1,800. When we entered into cooperation with this school it was on the basis of paying the equivilent of the teacher's salary, in case of the large Missions, and a smaller sum for the smaller Missions. We are requested to raise our appointment to this standard.

There has been a crying need for a new dormitory as well as for land on which to open play grounds for the

children. To meet this need the Canadian Mission has in hand ¥40,000, ¥24,000 of which was contributed by a layman of the Canadian Methodist Church. In addition to this sum the Canadian Mission has placed ¥40,000 in its estimate to the Home Board.

The new dormitory has been built and 16 students can be accomodated in it.

The Canadian Methodist Mission has borne and is bearing a heavy burden. When new buildings are finished, the plant will represent an investment of ¥150,000, and in addition it has met the annual deficits.

Last year the number of Canadian Methodist children was about 15% of the whole, whereas, including interest on property investment, the Canadian Mission's contribution was 50% of the whole.

With these facts in mind we recommend that the Convention study this problem of financial support and if possible increase our contribution to the standard requested.

Respectfully submitted,

C. K. LIPPARD.

This report was adopted as read.

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## REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON NEWSPAPER EVANGELISM.

Your committee would state that the Home Board has grauted One Thousand Dollars ($1,000) for use in Cooperative Newspaper Evangelism during the present financial year. With this money our Mission has entered into cooperation with other Churches whose office is now at Fukuoka, under the management of the Rev. Albertus Pieters.

We are convinced by the success already attained that this form of mission enterprise should be strengthened, and we would recommend that our Mission continue this cooperative work with increased vigor.

Respectfully submitted,

C. K. LIPPARD

N. B. For constitution and information concerning this work see chap. 32 in the 19th annual issue of the "Christian Movement in Japan, Korea, and Formosa."

This report was accepted, and on the basis of the same the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That we include in our budget for 1922 an item of ¥5,000. for newspaper evangelism, it being understood that ¥4,000. is to be contributed to the work of the main office at Fukuoka, and the remaining ¥1,000, toward the establishment of a branch office in Saga.

## REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON LANGUAGE READING COURSE.

Your committee appointed to revise the Language Reading Course recommends the following:

1. That in as much as the Language School in Tokyo has now offered a third year course we require our new missionaries to follow the course and pass an examination upon the same.

2. That in addittion to the above course from the third year onward, missionaries be advised to make continual use of some standard daily paper and to read good magazines dealing with all phases of social and religious life.

Respectfully submitted,
C. K. LIPPARD,
J. K. LINN,
MARY L. BOWERS.

This report was adopted as read.

## REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON SPECIAL EVANGELISTIC WORK.

Your committee on Special Special Evangelistic work begs to report that during 1920 it was impossible to do much as there was no budget for this work.

In the Eastern Conference some efforts were made in Osaka and Kobe which were financed by the local budget. Mr. Kawasaki of Kyushu Gakuin and Mr. Ito of Toyahashi were the speakers at these meetings.

We intended to conduct similar meetings in Tokyo last spring but on account of unfavorable conditions there nothing was done.

In the Southern Conference special meetings were held in Saga, Kurume, Kumamoto. Omuta, and Hida at a total expenditure of ¥149.70. This amount was taken from the fund of ¥2,000 in the 1921 budget.

Now that we have on hand nearly ¥2,000 for Special Evangelistic work your committee would recommend:—

1. That we use this money in an effort to secure simultaneous action by all of our Churches and Kogishos looking toward the doubling of membership in the same during the year before us.

2. That we encourage our pastors and evangelists in the prosecution of this campaign to exchange pulpits within their respective conferences.

3. That to enlist the cooperation of every Christian in our Church we furnish sufficient literature to each Christian for him to use in his efforts with his friends.

4. That each station be left free to chose its own methods of conducting this campaign, provided its plans are presented to a joint committee of Missionaries and Japanese workers who shall decide upon the amount of money that such station shall use before work is actually begun.

5. That the time for begining this campaign be decided by the Convention to be held in Arima.

6. Your committee also recommends that your committee's work, as well as that of all similar committees, be placed in the hands of one joint Committee on Evangelistic Work.

Respectfully submitteed,
C. K. LIPPARD,
S. O. THORLAKSSON,
D. G. M. BACH,
J. K. LINN.

This report was accepted and referred to the new Evangelistic Committee.

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## REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON LOCATIONS AND FURLOUGHS.

(TEXT IS IN CORRECTED FORM AS ADOPTED)

We your committee on locations and furloughs beg leave to present the following report:

We recommend: (1) That the Rev. L. S. G. Miller be granted his furlough from the spring of 1922.

(2) That the Rev. E. T. Horn be recommended to the Zaidan to assume the acting deanship of Kyushu Gakuin from the spring of 1922, along with his duties as chaplain.

(3) That the Rev, C. W. Hepner be re-appointed to our Osaka station, and that he be temporarily in charge also of the Kobe field.

(4) That the Rev. D. G. M. Bach be granted his furlough in the spring of 1922 instead of the spring of 1923, the reasons being, (a) the fact that an unusually large number of furloughs are due in 1923, so that our work would be seriously handicapped by a scarcity of men; and (b) the fact that Rev. Bach and family have been absent from their home for 10 years.

(5) That the Rev. G. W. Schillinger be appointed to succeed the Rev. D. G. M. Bach as missionary in charge of the Moji-Shimonoseki district fram September of 1922.

(6) That the Rev. J. M. T. Winther be appointed to the Kurume field provided that he shall return from furlough by the fall of 1922.

(7) Since your committee has had soms hesitancy in recommending locations of Japanese men without any proper means of consulting with representatives of the Japanese body, and since we feel that time would be lost by trying to make independent recommendations, we have taken the liberty of presenting to the Joint Executive Committee a few informal suggestions for their consideration, leaving the final recommendations to come from that joint body.

Respectfully submitted,

JOHN K. LINN,
MARTH B. AKARD.

This report was adopted in the corrected form.

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## REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON WOMEN'S WORK.

Your committee on Women's work begs to report that during the year;

(1) Two young women have been taken on as beneficiary students in Bible Training Schools.

(2) The salary of assistant kindergarten teachers has been raised from ¥17. to ¥31. for graduate kindergartners.

(3) The Women's Jubilee Home has been completed and paid for.

(4) A Japanese home for kindergarteners and Bible Women is being erected on the same lot with the mission home.

We wish to submit the following resolutions:

(1) That special attention of the Board again be called to the need of more women missionaries and the immediate need of a Girl's School in which to recruit and train Japanese workers, without which we can hope to make no great advance.

(2) That the Mission elect the following officers for women's work,

a. Secretary, whose duty it shall be to write at least monthly to the Secretary of our Women's Missionary Society in the Home Land, and to send quarterly reports, both to the Secretary of the Women's Missionary Society and to the Secretary of the Foreign Mission Board.

b. Treasurer, whose duty it shall be to keep the books of the women's budget and report quarterly to the Secretary of the Women's Missionary Society.

c. Reporter to "Lutheran Woman's Work," whose duty it shall be to see that each month an article and a news letter about women's work in Japan goes to that magazine. The article to the magazine to be written one each month by the women in active work on the field, in alphabetical order. The news letter shall be in the hands of one woman to whom all the others shall report monthly the news of their stations.

(3) That the Mission authorize the same summer allowance for kindergarten teachers as for Bible Women and that this action be retroactive from the summer of 1921.

Respectfully submitted,
MARY LOU BOWERS,
EMMA LIPPARD,
MAUDE POWLAS.

Resolutions one and three of this report were adopted as read. Resolution two, on motion, was referred to the new incoming standing committee on women's work.

Also, on the basis of this report, the following resolution was adopted: That, in view of the fact that one lady missionary, a Kindergarten specialist, is now ready for work, and another Kindergartner is expected to arrive in Japan next year, and since no helpers are in training, nor available, we urgently request the members of both Convention chambers to make special efforts during the coming months to secure promising girls for Kindergarten training.

THE REPORT OF THE STATISTICIAN was submitted and same was accepted to be included in the Minutes.

Recommendations 1 to 10 of the Recommendations of the Executive Committee were taken up for consideration and adopted in the final form as recorded in the minutes of the evening session, Sept. 12, 1921.

Adjourned at noon.

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Arima, Sept. 13th, 1921.
Tuesday, 2:00 P. M.

A brief Memorial Service for Rev. R. Yamanouchi, Rev. S. Matsumoto and Rev. M. Kameyama was conducted by the President, who spoke of the life and work of these three faithful soldiers of the cross, followed with memorial remarks by Revs. Bach and Miller.

Tuesday, 2:30, P.M.

Meeting presided over by the President.

Minutes of the former meeting read and approved.

Recommendations 11 to 14 of the Recommendations of the Executive Committee were taken up for consideration and adopted in the final form as recorded in the minutes of the evening session, Sept. 12, 1921.

The Recommendations of the Executive Committee were then adopted as a whose, in the corrected form.

The Business Committee then brought in the reports of the committees on General Evangelistic Work, and Newspaper Evangelism. These reports were adopted with recommendations and resolutions, as recorded in the minutes of the morning session, Sept. 13th.

Adjourned at 5:00 P. M.

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Arima, Sept. 14th, 1921.
Wednesday, 9:00 A. M.

Morning devotional service, led by Rev. A. C. Knudten.

Minutes of the former meeting were read and approved.

The following resolution introduced by the Business Committee from the Japanese Chamber was adopted:

Resolved, that we place an Evangelist at Minamata, if possible, and if not, to carry on this work from Kumamoto.

The report of the Committee on Locations and Furloughs was discussed at this time, and same adopted in its final form as recorded in the minutes of the morniug session, Sept. 13th.

The report of the Committee on Women's Work was introduced and adopted with attached resolutions, as recorded in the minutes of the morning session, Sept. 13th.

The report of the Committee on Higher Education in Kyushu, was presented, and same adopted with attached resolutions, as recorded in the minutes of the morning session, Sept. 13th.

On motion, recommendation No. 12 of the Recommendations of the Executive Committee was taken up for reconsideration, and amended to read as recorded in the minutes of the evening session, Sept. 12th.

Adjourned at noon.

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Arima, Sept. 14th, 1921,
Wednesday, 2:30 P. M.

Minutes of former meeting read and approved.

The Business Committee reported the following items from the Japanese Chamber:

(1) For information, that the Japanese Chamber has appointed a Committee to bring in recommendations in regard to the revision of the Constitution to report to this Convention. (No action was taken on this.)

(2) That there be an Editorial Committee, composed of two Japanese and two foreign men to edit and publish the Church paper, "Ruteru."

(According to the adopted Recommendations of the Executive Committee, this work becomes the work of the new Literature Committee, composed of four members as requested by the Japanese Chamber, and same was later approved by the Japanese Chamber).

(3) That our Sunday School paper, "Shinju," be turned over to the S. S. Committee.

(According to the same Recommendations, this paper also is to be published by the Literature Committee, and this too was later approved by the Japanese Chamber).

The following resolution was adopted: Resolved, that the S. S. work of the Mission be made a part of the work of the Evangelistic Committee.

The following resolution in regard to the Zaidan articles of Kyushu Gakuin was adopted:

Whereas, the articles of incorporation of the Zaidan of Kyushu Gakuin require that all members of the Zaidan be missionaries of the United Lutheran Church in America, and

Whereas, so far as we know, there is no other Mission School in Japan with a Zaidan composed entirely of foreigners,

Be it resolved, that we recommend to the Zaidan of Kyushu Gakuin that they take such steps as may be necessaay to have these articles changed, so Japanese may have proper representation on said Zaidan.

On motion, it was decided to have a free and informal discussion on the question of the location of our Theological Seminary, which resulted in the adoption of the following resolution:

Resolved, that we ask the Japanese Chamber to suggest a location for the Seminary giving their reasons for the same.

The following resolution in regard to the work of the Japan S. S. Association was adopted, in response to an appeal from the Secretary of the Japan Association for our endorsement of their work:

Resolved, that we recommend to our Board the work of the World S. S. Teachers' Training School and Institutes. And in case the Association makes an appeal to our Board for financial aid, in order that it may more adequately serve us and our Federation of Missions in Japan, we request that such an appeal be considered favorably.

Also, the two following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, that, if desired by the Japanese Chamber, we

uthorize the Joint Executive Committee to publish in ooklet form the Japanese Minutes for 1921, including also a resume of their 1920 actions.

Resolved, that the work of the Committee on Special Services at the time of the annual Convention be referred to the Joint Executive Committee.

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## REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON RESCUE WORK.

Your committee on Rescue Work begs to make the following report.

While lack of quarters yet this year has prevented us from doing any real aggressive work; we can with joy report ourselves owners of a 6,000 tsubo lot in a very desirable locality, as it is not it town, nor yet too far from town. It is large enough for our three branches of rescue work so that there need be no crowding. And our strong faith is that during the coming year we shall be able to put up at least one building in which to house the workers, the orphans and a few girls. The price of the lot came to about ¥21,000.

In the orphanage work, we have during the year taken in two children, an infant girl and a deaf and dumb boy. Neither of them were orphans. The baby was the usual undesired illegitimate child, the deafmute boy was a ten year old son of a widow from Yawata, who in order to support the other children, had to be away at work from morning till night. He was entirely untaught, so we put him in the school for deaf and dumb in Kumamoto. Yuriko has for the time being been adopted by Miyasaki San, the former mother of the Orphanage, who on account of ill health was forced to give up the work. The Orphanage is at present located in the home of Miss Maude Powlas with Hatanaka San, a Christian widow, in charge.

In our work for the poor some of our old people have died, but most of them are reported "genki" by Nonaka San. Most of them are over 75 years of age, and we feel quite justified in supporting them altogether. The usual rate is from 50 to 75 sen a month for house rent, and about 70 sen a week for rice. Last Christmas the Lutheran foreigners in Kumamoto gave a purse of about 60 yen, and we had a

Christmas for the slumdwellers, with gifts of rice, bedding, fuel, and clothes for the old, and toys for the children.

In the rescue work proper, Eiko Mizuno San was during the year, rescued, through Miss Akard, from an immoral home. Her great desire was to become a Bible woman. so we sent her to school, but she was taken with the influenza which developed into tuberculosis, and at present she is a patient in the Omi Sanatarium.

Momoko San is in her last year of high school. While she is not the brilliant student we once thought her to be, still she is on the whole a promising girl, and we hope to see her continue her education in some Christian training school.

We were asked to help two girls sold very young into a life of shame. We found the mother callous and indifferent to her daughters' misery. We also found the Fukuoka police willing to render us all assistance. We were conducted to the quarters, met with one of the girls, and were allowed to put the case before her. We told her that she could walk out a free woman any time, and pleaded with her to sieze her chance but partly from distrust of us, partly from fear of her masters, and partly on account of a former attempt to run away, she failed to declare her intention to stop her present occupation, so we could do nothing for her. The attitude of the police was, however, most encouraging.

In the spring we had several thousand tracts printed, asking people who were planning to sell their daughters to confer with us first we distributed these through out Kumamoto, especially among the poor.

In several cases we have prevented girls from being sold but we feel that our work was practically in vain as we had no place to take them and teach them of the only One who is able to keep them out of this llfe of shame. There are several rescue homes on the northen island, but as yet there is no hope of any in Kyushu until we get our Lutheran home, and many missionaries of other denominations have expressed a desire to help us fight this awful vice as soon as we can get a home to which we can take the girls. In fact we had an application last winter to take in a girl, who on account of her sins was trying to commit suicide, but we were forced to turn her away. It is the opinion of your committee that we can not stand by with folded hands any longer, but that we must have a home for these our unfortunate sisters.

Therefore, we would submit the following resolutions:

Whereas, in view of the fact that out rescue work can not be carried on until we get an appropriate home to which to take the girls, and

Whereas, owing to the fact that it is impossible to rent houses of any kind in Kumamoto, and our work and workers are forced into quarters too cramped to be healthful, be it resolved,

(1) That we urgently request the Boards to send out $5,000. at once to build our main girls' dormitory.

(2) That the money left over from the budgets this year be granted toward building our Orphan Home and Old Peoples' Homes.

(3) That we urge the Japanese Church to raise the rest of the money for our first little home for the orphans.

(4) That we ask the Japanese Church to assume the support of our little Orphan Home, and to this end that we ask them to proclaim the first Sunday in every month to be Orphan Home Day in the Sunday Schools.

(5) That Fukuyama Momoko San be transferred from the rescue budget to the Women's budget for beneficiary students.

Respectfully submitted,
MAUDE POWLAS,
MRS. J. P. NIELSEN,
L. S. G. MILLER.

This report with resolutions was adopted as read.

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The folllowing resolution of welcome to the Missionaries arriving in October was adopted:

Whereas we have heard with much pleasure of the early return of Revs. A. J. Stirewalt and C. W. Hepner and their families. and of the coming of Misses Potts and Hendrickson for the women's work, be it resolved, That we extend a most hearty welcome to them one and all.

The following resolution was adopted designating Rev. E. T. Horn for work in the Theological Seminary:

Resolved, that we designate Rev. E. T. Horn for the Theological Seminary, and that he enter upon this work as soon as his term as acting-Dean at Kyushu Gakuin comes to an end.

Also the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, that Rev. Takimoto, in consultation with Rev. Thorlaksson be asked to secure a house for a home for Rev. Hepner and family.

Adjourned at 5:30 P. M.

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Arima, Sept. 15th, 1921,
Thursday, 9:00 A. M.

Morning Devotional Service led by Rev. L. G. Gray.

Minutes of former meeting read and approved.

On motion, it was decided to hold the Tozaki Machi, Tokyo, property until Rev. Stirewalt returns in October, in order that he may have an opportunity to decide on the nature and location of our Tokyo work.

The Business Committee reported the following items of business from the Japanese Chamber:

(1) The Japanese Chamber reports that it has approved all actions from the Mission Chamber submitted to date, except the one recommendation in regard to five congregations assuming one half of the pastor's salary, and as a substitute recommends,

(2) That, five congregations, Kumamoto, Hakata, Kurume, Saga, and Kyushu Gakuin be designated as the five to try to raise one fourth of the pastor's salary, in addition to incidental running expenses.

(This recommendation was agreed to, with the exception that the Kyushu Gakuin congregation, being differently constituted from the city congrgetions, should be omitted from this list.)

(3) That, we unite the Central and Southern Conferences and call the new Conferences thus formed, the Western Conference.

(On motion, this recommendation was approved.)

(4) That, a joint committee of two members from each Chamber be appointed to study the question of building necessary churches, draw up a list of churches needed, giving the order in which they should be built and decide on what amounts may be needed for these buildings.

(On motion, it was decided to recommend that the Japanese Chamber have its committee for this work, and that we inform them that we have a Property Committee

that will be glad to consult with them on these subjects when they so desire.)

(5) That, the Tokyo Congregation has requested a committee of one Japanese and one missionary be sent to visit the Tokyo congregation to consult with the members and try to restore harmony in the congregation.

(On resolution, it was decided to tell the Japanese Chamber that we agree to this proposition, and that we request the Japanese Chamber to elect the two members of the Committee. This was done, and Rev. Takimoto and Horn were elected as the Committee.)

(6) That, in regard to the location of our Theological Seminary, they reaffirm their action of last year, whereby they recommended that the Seminary be located at Tokyo, and recommend that immediate steps be taken toward moving to Tokyo, such as buying land for the new location. Also, they recommend that we remain in Kumamoto temporarily, until such a time as it may be possible to move to Tokyo, but that the present plant be improved to make it suitable for our work while we are still in Kumamoto.

(After a thorough discussion of this question the Mission Chamber unanimously approved this recommendation from the Japanese Chamber.)

Officers for the coming year were elected, resulting as follows:

President, Rev. J. P. Nielsen,
Vice-President, Rev. A. J, Stirewalt,
Secretary, Rev. E. T. Horn,
Treasurer, Rev. C. E. Norman,
Added Member of the Executive Committee, Rev. J. K. Linn.

The Committee on Nominations submitted its report and the following Standing Committees were elected:

Evangelistic Committee: Revs. Thorlaksson and Linn.
Literature Committee: Revs. Nielsen and Hepner.
Budget Committee: Revs. Stirewalt, Norman and Linn.
Property Committee: Revs. Bach and Linn, Mrs. Norman, Miss Annie Powlas.
Colony of Mercy: Mrs. Nielsen, Misses M. Powlas and Akard, and Revs. Miller and Horn.

Woman's Work: Misses Bowers, Akard and A. Powlas.
Higher Education in Kyushu: Rev. J. P. Nielsen.
Delegates to Federated Missions:

| Principals, | Alternates, |
|---|---|
| Rev. S. O. Thorlaksson, | Rev. C. E. Norman, |
| Rev. J. P. Nielsen, | Rev. E. T. Horn, |
| Rev. A. J, Stirewalt, | Rev. C. W. Hepner, |
| Miss Martha Akard. | Miss Maude Powlas. |

Reporter to "Japan Evangelist": Rev. C. E. Norman.
Representative on Canadian Academy Board: Rev. S. O. Thorlaksson.
Statistician: Rev. A. J. Stirewalt.
Photographer: Rev. A. C. Knudten.
Auditors: Revs. Bach and Miller.

The following resolutions presented by the Committee on Resolutions were adopted:

(1) Resolved, that we approve the request of the Council of Federated Missions in Japan for a contribution of ¥350. per Mission delegate to the Council to meet a deficit in the treasury of the Christian Literature Society of Japan, and that we include in our 1922 budget the sum of ¥1,400. for said purpose.

(b) that we request our Literature Committee to arrange a plan of cooperation with the Christian Literature Society in the publication and sale of our Lutheran literature.

(2) Resolved, that we approve the Constitution and By-Laws of the proposed Japan Missions Business Bureau and recommend the same to our Board for consideration and approval.

(3) Resolved, that we request the Board to allow up to ¥2,500. for a motor car, to be used in the Fukuoka district, and that this amount be included in the Mission budget for 1922.

(4) Resolved, that we approve the idea of a day nursery to be conducted in connection with the Yawata preaching place, and that ¥600. be included in the Yawata station budget for this purpose.

(7) Resolved, that we approve the request of the Omuta Church to open a day nursery, and that we appropriate ¥400. for this purpose, to be included in the Women's budget.

Adjourned at noon.

Arima, Sept. 15th 1921.
Thursday, 2 : 00 P. M.

Minutes of the former meeting read and approved.

The following appoinments for Pastors and Evangelists, recommended by the Joint Executive Committee, were approved :

Rev. Yamanouchi to Kyoto.
Rev. Yonemura to Kagoshima.
Student Harada, on graduation March, 1922, to Kurume.
Student Iwanaga, on graduation March, 1922, to Kobe for one year as assistant.
Student Tominaga, on graduation March, 1922, to Toyohashi.
Evangelist Ito, because of long illness, recommended to enter the hospital at Nagoya.
Evangelist Takase to give his entire time as assistant to Mr. Horn at Kyushu Gakuin, and the work at Minamata to be worked from the Kyushu Gakuin Church.

The following resolutions were adopted :

(1) Resolved, that we open work at Kyoto with Rev. N. Yamanouchi as pastor and the resident missionary at Osaka the missionary in charge.

(2) Resolved, that we ask our workers in Tokyo to do what evangelistic work they can at Yokohama, as we are not able to locate an evangelist there at the present time.

(3) Resolved, that we open work at Kagoshima with Rev, Yonemura as pastor.

(4) Resolved, that Rev. Horn be permitted to take up with the Board the matter of special financial assistance in connection with the education of his children.

(5) Resolved, that ¥240. be added to the Nagoya budget for a Colporteur.

(6) Resolved, that we request our Board to revise our rules on furloughs, making the first term of service for married missionaries, six years instead of seven.

(7) Resolved, that we include in our Mission's budget for 1922, ¥2,000. for general rescue work.

(8) Resolved, that we request our Board for $100,000. for a Theological Seminary plant in Tokyo, and ask that

they decide on a four years program, beginning with 1922, sending out ¥25,000. each year for four years.

The budgets for 1922 as submitted by the Finance Committee, with the approval of the Joint Executive Committee and Mission Executive Committee, were taken up for consideration and adopted in the corrected form.

The Convention adjourned at 4:00 P. M. with a joint service of the two chambers.

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## MINUTES OF THE JOINT MINISTERIUM.

Arima, Sept. 12th, 1921.
Monday, 2:00 P.M.

Rev. K. Takimoto presiding, called the meeting to order and Rev. Aoyama led in prayer.

Those present at roll call, Japanese Chamber: Revs. Takimoto, Aoyama, Yamanouchi, Yonemura, Wasa, Chiga, Honda, Ishimatsu, Takashima; Mission Chamber: Revs. Nielsen, Linn, Norman, Thorlaksson, Horn, Bach, Miller. Total 16.

Opening remarks by the Chairman, introducing Revs. Ishimatsu and Takashima as new members, ordained since the last meeting of the Ministerium; Rev. Takashima, ordained at Nagoya, Oct. 31, 1920; Rev. Ishimatsu, ordained Feb. 8, 1921. At the same time Rev. A. C. Knudten, present for the first time, was introduced as an associate member.

On motion, Evangelist N. Washiyama was recommended for examination for ordination.

The Ordination Committee Reported as follows:

(1) According to the action of this body, taken at its last meeting at Kumamoto, April 8th, 1920, Evangelists Ishimatsu and Takashima were examined and recommended for ordination to the Southern Conference and Northern Conference respectively, and were accordingly ordained by these bodies.

(2) Evangelists N. Washiyama and T. Kawase have been examined, and as they have passed satisfactory examinations, they are recommended at this time to this body for ordination.

Respectfully submitted,

T. YONEMURA, J. P. NIELSEN,
K. TAKIMOTO, L. S. G. MILLER.

On motion, it was decided to have the ordination service at 4: 0 P.M. Sept. 12th, and Rev. K. Takimoto was elected to take charge of the service. Rev. Takimoto then appointed the President and Secretary of the Japanese Chamber and of the Mission Chamber to assist in the service.

It was decided to leave with the Examining Committee as to whether to mark the examination papers in the future with grade numbers, or only as "ko," "otsu," "hei" (A. B. & C.), When as low as "hei" the candidate fails, if above, he passes. In these examinations it was decided to follow in the future the list of subjects as contained in the Constitution.

Rev. J. P. Nielsen was elected Chairman for the coming year.

The following were elected as the Ordination Committee: Revs. T. Chiga, K. Takimoto, J, P. Nielsen and E. T. Horn.

The meeting adjourned at 4:00 P. M.

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## BOARD OF FOREIGN MISSOINS OF THE UNITED LUTHERAN CHURCH IN AMERICA.

President, Rev. Ezra K. Bell, D. D.
Vice-President, Rev. C. T. Benze, D. D.
Recording Secretary, Rev. Geo. Drach, D. D.
Treasurer, Rev. L. B. Wolf, D. D.
Sec'y for Japan, Rev. C. L. Brown, D. D.
Board Address, 601 Cathedral St., Baltimore, Md.

### OFFICERS OF THE JAPAN MISSION:

1921—1922.

President, Rev. J. P. Nielsen, 351 Zeho Oye Machi, Kumamoto.
Vice-President, Rev. A. J. Stirewalt, 3 Tozakimachi Koishikawa, Tokyo.
Secretary, Rev. E. T. Horn, 388 Shinyashiki, Kumamoto.
Treasurer, Rev. C. E. Norman, 15 Gokurakuji Cho, Fukuoka.

Executive Committee:
Revs. Nielsen, Stirewalt, Horn, Norman, Linn.

Joint Executive Committee:
Revs. Nielsen, Stirewalt, Horn.
Budget and Finance Committee:
Revs. Stirewalt, Norman and Linn.
Evangelistic Committee:
Revs. Thorlaksson and Linn.
Literature Committee:
Revs. Nielsen and Hepner.
Property Committee:
Revs. Bach, Linn, Mrs. Norman and Miss Annie Powlas.
Colony of Mercy Committee:
Mrs. Nielsen, Misses M. Powlas and M. Akard, Revs. Miller and Horn.
Women's Work Committee:
Misses Bowers, Akard and A. Powlas.
Member of Joint Committee on Higher Education in Kyushu:
Rev. J. P. Nielsen.

Delegates to Federated Missions:

| Principals, | Alternates |
|---|---|
| Rev. S. O. Thorlaksson, | Rev. C. E. Norman, |
| Rev. J. P. Nielsen, | Rev. E. T. Horn, |
| Rev. A. J. Stirewalt, | Rev. C. W. Hepner, |
| Miss Martha Akard, | Miss Maude Powlas. |

Reporter to "Japan Evangelist":
Rev. C. E Norman.
Representative on Canadian Academy Board:
Rev. S. O. Thorlaksson.
Statistician:
Rev. A. J. Stirewalt.
Photographer:
Rev. A. C. Knudten,
Auditors:
Revs. Bach and Miller.

## Statistics of the Japan Mission of the United Lutheran Church. 1920

| | Adults baptized | Infants baptized | Confirmed | Admitted by letter | Dismissed by letter | Dismissed otherwise | Deaths | Present enrolled members | Present resident members | Present communicant members | Number of communion services | Average number communed | Average attendance Sunday morning | Average attendance Sunday evening | Member Young Men's Society | Members Young Girls' Society | Members Women's Society | Number Sunday Schools | Total number puplis | Total number teachers | Number in Bible Class | Kindergarten pupils enrolled | Average daily a te dance | Amount contributed by native Christians for all purposes |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Saga | 7 | | 2 | 2 | | | | 121 | 41 | 33 | 4 | 27 | 26 | 16 | 12 | 18 | 10 | 3 | 90 | 6 | 18 | 20 | 12 | 278.99 |
| Ogi | 1 | | | 2 | | | | 26 | 22 | 12 | 1 | 6 | 10 | 4 | | | | 1 | 51 | 3 | 5 | | | 90.74 |
| Kumamoto | 38 | 5 | | 3 | 10 | | 2 | 360 | 180 | 130 | 4 | 60 | 58 | 36 | 100 | 15 | 15 | 1 | 252 | 12 | | | | 710.94 |
| Kurume | 6 | 2 | 1 | 4 | | 32 | | 134 | 77 | 60 | 2 | 36 | 30 | 21 | 19 | | 14 | 3 | 243 | 14 | 13 | 51 | 45 | 476.00 |
| Omuta | | | | | | | | 65 | 26 | 26 | 3 | 23 | 22 | 27 | 12 | | 16 | 2 | 110 | 4 | | | | 179.55 |
| Fukuoka | 7 | | | 7 | 4 | 2 | | 116 | 41 | 21 | 3 | 19 | 29 | 18 | 16 | | 18 | 6 | 283 | 9 | 22 | 65 | 38 | 414.00 |
| Hida | 3 | | | | | | | 46 | | 20 | 4 | 15 | 9 | 10 | 14 | | | 1 | 118 | 6 | | | | 121.00 |
| Tokyo | 3 | | | 6 | 1 | | | 74 | 43 | 41 | 12 | 30 | 37 | 23 | | | 27 | 1 | 59 | 3 | 33 | | | 725.00 |
| Nagoya | 4 | 1 | 7 | 2 | 7 | | | 41 | 24 | 16 | 12 | 16 | 23 | 11 | | | | 5 | 140 | 7 | 12 | | | 192.30 |
| Shimonoseki | | | | | 1 | | | 37 | 15 | 34 | 3 | 12 | | | | | | 1 | 30 | 5 | | | | 172.66 |
| Moji | 4 | 2 | | | 1 | | 1 | 19 | 11 | 12 | 3 | 6 | 10 | 19 | | | | 2 | 60 | 1 | | | | 68.34 |
| Osaka | 14 | | | 3 | 2 | | | 43 | 32 | 30 | 3 | 22 | 23 | 15 | 15 | | 10 | 2 | 70 | 9 | | | | 148.34 |
| Toyohashi | 2 | | | | | | | 6 | 6 | 5 | 2 | 5 | 9 | 7 | | | | 3 | 105 | 2 | | | | 34.91 |
| Amagi | 3 | | | | 2 | | | 7 | 5 | 7 | 2 | 10 | | 19 | | | | 2 | 65 | 2 | 3 | | | 25.40 |
| Yawata | 8 | 1 | | 4 | 1 | | 1 | 17 | 13 | 12 | 4 | 9 | 7 | 10 | 11 | | | 1 | 60 | 3 | | | | 104.00 |
| Naogata | 6 | | | | | | | 53 | 30 | 19 | 4 | 17 | 9 | 9 | | | | 5 | 460 | 1 | | | | 53.66 |
| Kobe | 9 | | | 3 | | | | 22 | 3 | 15 | 14 | 15 | 11 | | | | | 1 | 60 | 5 | | | | 112.05 |